ATTACHMENT 73

Trask, III, William E.

April 24, 2014

1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA IN RE: PROCESSED EGG PRODUCTS ANTITRUST : MDL NO. 2002 LITIGATION : 08-md-02002 ******* THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO: ALL ACTIONS HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL Videotaped deposition William E. Trask, III April 24, 2014 1:20 p.m. Taken at: Nestlé USA 30003 Bainbridge Road Solon, Ohio Donnalee Cotone, RMR, CRR NCRA Realtime Systems Administrator

Henderson Legal Services, Inc.

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2 (Pages 2 to 5)

		2 (Pages 2 to 3)
	2	4
2 3 4 a 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	EARANCES: On behalf of Defendants Michael Foods, Inc. and Papetti's Hygrade Egg Products, Inc.: Stinson Leonard Street LLP, by DOUGLAS R. BOETTGE, ESQ. 150 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402 612-335-1500 douglas.boettge@stinsonleonard.com On behalf of Nestlé USA and The Deponent: Jenner & Block, LLP, by RICHARD P. CAMPBELL, ESQ. 353 North Clark Street Chicago, Illinois 60654-3456 312-222-9350 rcampbell@jenner.com O PRESENT: Keith McGregor, The Videographer Douglas B. Besman, Esq.	INDEX OF EXHIBITS
	Senior Counsel, Nestlé USA	23
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6 7 INDE 8 9 EXAM 10 BY M	TRANSCRIPT INDEX PAGE EARANCES	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued.) NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED Exhibit 13 E-Mail from Ed Lewis to

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3 (Pages 6 to 9)

6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're on the this, you answer my questions audibly because the court reporter can't write down head shakes. record. I'm Keith McGregor and I represent Henderson Legal Services. The date is Is that fair? A. Right. I got -- yes, I understand. April 24th, 2014, and the time is 1:20. The deposition is taking place at 30003 Bainbridge Q. And if at any time this afternoon Road, Cleveland, Ohio. you don't understand one of my questions, I'd This is Case Number MDL 2002 ask that you stop and ask for clarification. entitled In re: Processed Egg Products Is that fair? Antitrust Litigation, in the United States A. That's fair. 10 10 Q. And likewise, if at any time today District Court for the Eastern District of 11 11 Pennsylvania. The deponent this afternoon is you do answer one of my questions, I'll 12 12 William Trask. Our court reporter is understand that you did understand my question. 13 13 Is that fair as well? Donnalee Cotone. 14 14 Will counsel please state their A. Yes. 15 15 Q. Any reason you can't give full and appearances. 16 complete testimony this afternoon, Mr. Trask? MR. BOETTGE: Doug Boettge with the 17 17 law firm of Stinson Leonard Street, representing 18 18 Michael Foods. Q. What did you do to prepare for your 19 19 MR. CAMPBELL: Richard Campbell of deposition? 20 20 Jenner & Block representing Nestlé and the A. Just spoke with my attorney. 21 21 Q. And when did you do so? deponent, Mr. Trask. 22 22 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. A. Earlier today, and then we had a 23 Will the court reporter please swear 23 brief conversation on the phone, I think, last 24 24 week maybe or early this week. the witness. 25 25 Q. Did you speak to anyone else in 9 WILLIAM E. TRASK, III, of lawful age, preparation for the deposition today? called for examination, being by me first duly A. No. Q. Did you review any documents in sworn, as hereinafter certified, deposed and preparation for your deposition? said as follows: EXAMINATION OF WILLIAM E. TRASK, III A. No. BY MR. BOETTGE: Q. Could you briefly give me your Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Trask. My name educational background? A. BSBA from Bowling Green State is Doug Boettge. We met a few minutes earlier. University where I specialized in purchasing I represent the defendant Michael Foods in this 10 10 supply chain and production operations matter. 11 11 Could you state your full name and management. 12 12 Q. And when did you get that degree? address, please? 13 13 A. William Edmond Trask, III, and my A. When? 14 current address is 15719 Fernway Avenue, 14 Q. Yes. 15 15 Cleveland, Ohio, 44111. A. 2004, May. 16 16 Q. Mr. Trask, have you ever had your Q. And what did you do after obtaining 17 17 deposition taken before? your degree? 18 18 A. No. A. I continued -- I received a job 19 offer from Pressco Technology, which is right Q. Let me explain a few of the ground 20 rules. I'll be asking you this afternoon a down the street in Solon, and I was a 21 series of questions and the court reporter will buyer/planner with them. 22 22 be taking down your answers. Q. And it's Pressco Technology? What 23 23 Do you understand? did they do? 24 A. Mm-hmm. Yes. 24 A. Yeah. They're a high speed vision 25 inspection company for bottles and cans in the Q. And it's important that in doing

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4 (Pages 10 to 13)

	. (1 uges 10 to 15)
10	12
beverage industry.	¹ A. Group manager of ingredients.
Q. And how long did you hold that	² Q. And then Mr. Warner's position?
³ position?	³ A. He was the head of purchasing. I'm
⁴ A. Approximately three years and a	4 not sure what
5 couple of months.	⁵ Q. And Mr. Warner is still with Nestlé?
⁶ Q. So that takes us through	⁶ A. Yes. I think so. I mean, I don't
⁷ approximately 2007?	⁷ know.
8 A. Yes.	8 Q. So let's talk a little bit about
⁹ Q. What did you do after that?	⁹ your position as sourcing specialist.
A. I accepted a position here at	What were your responsibilities?
¹¹ Nestlé.	A. When I first started, it was to
Q. And what was the position that you	support other sourcing managers with projects or
accepted?	anything they needed help with.
¹⁴ A. Sourcing specialist.	Q. You used the term "sourcing
Q. And how long did you hold that	managers."
position at Nestlé?	1
ll '	is that different than the group
A. Approximately two years and eight	manager of ingredients? 8. Yes.
months roughly.	A. 163.
Q. Can you give me some rough	Q. How is that different:
parameters of what those dates were: When you	A. Courting managers — or runnik r
Started and when you left.	canca it parchasing managers, but they
A. July 2007 through May or through	basically managed a whole category. 30 lor
maybe February/March 2010.	mstance, there was someone who managed
Q. Did your position change while you	vegetables; someone who managed miscellaneous
were at Nestlé?	ingredients; someone who managed meat protein
11	13
¹ A. The position itself, no. But I	and chicken. So they were departmentalized
² gained responsibilities.	² based on a certain commodity.
³ Q. Who did you report to?	And then the group manager oversaw
⁴ A. When I first started, Ed Lewis, and	the activities for those particular purchasing
5 then Steve Feyman.	5 managers.
⁶ Q. And then?	⁶ Q. So was there a source manager then
⁷ A. Steve Feyman.	⁷ assigned to each different commodity?
8 Q. And for what period of time did you	8 A. Yeah, for the most part. I think
9 report to Mr. Lewis?	9 SO.
A. I would say within the first 6 to 12	Q. Who was the source manager for eggs?
months. I can't I don't recall exactly a	A. When I came in?
time frame, but then Steve came in shortly	Q. Yes.
within that time frame beginning in 2008 maybe.	A. Jacki Pecek.
I can't remember.	A. Jacki Fecek.
i can tremember.	Q. And did that change at all while you
Q. Did Wil. 1 cyllian replace Wil. Lewis:	16 A. Yes.
A. Eventually, years.	A. 165.
Q. 15 IVII. LEWIS SUII WILLI INESLIE!	Q. HOW SO!
A. No.	A. There was a personal issue she had
Q. And do you know when he lett!	to deal with and sile was out for all extended
A. I don't recall. Sometime in 2008 or	period of time. Then I was asked to assume the
'9. I can't remember.	role and then transition into the egg buyer.
Q. Do you recall who Mr. Lewis reported	Q. So is it fair to say that when you
²³ to?	started, you supported Miss Pecek?
A. I believe Steve Warner.	A. I don't recall to what degree, but I
Q. And what was Mr. Lewis' position?	mean, I was available as a resource.

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5 (Pages 14 to 17)

14 16 Q. And then you at some point eggs? transitioned into her role as source manager for A. Roughly. Q. You indicated that your direct eggs? supervisor was initially Ed Lewis? A. For eggs, yeah. Q. Do you recall when that occurred? A. Yes. A. The dates are kind of fuzzy, but I Q. And I recall you indicated he was think towards the end of 2007, beginning of group manager of ingredients? A. Yes. Q. So when you started, before you took Q. And what ingredients was he the 10 10 over Miss Pecek's role, did you have manager of? 11 11 responsibilities for ingredients other than A. Well, he oversaw, so like there 12 12 eggs? was -- like I said, there were purchasing 13 13 managers and he was head of the purchasing I supported other ingredients, but Α. 14 14 no, not direct ingredients, no. And I -- upon managers, so he oversaw the purchases for 15 15 getting eggs, I kind of inherited like vegetables and there's a miscellaneous 16 16 breadcrumbs and acidulants, soy products and ingredient category. Then beef and chicken, 17 stuff like that. like poultry, and then like eggs and all that 18 18 Okay. So let me back up. 19 19 When you started as sourcing Q. Were there people at Nestlé that you 20 20 specialist -would regularly communicate with about egg 21 21 A. Mm-hmm. purchasing? 22 22 A. I mean, I would give updates to my Q. -- you were involved in a number of 23 23 different ingredients? hoss. 24 A. Yes. I supported the purchasing 24 Q. And that would have been Ed Lewis? 25 managers with . . . Α. Yes. 15 17 Q. Anyone else you would communicate Q. And then at some point you transitioned into Miss Pecek's role as a with with respect to egg purchasing? A. I mean, eventually when Steve Feyman sourcing manager? A. Not sourcing -- I wasn't a sourcing came -- when Steve Feyman came in to transition manager. I was still a sourcing specialist, so into Ed's role, then I would communicate that to I had a hybrid role where I managed those two him as well. categories, and then I also had a support Q. Was there anyone at Nestlé you would function role as well. So it was more of a talk to so that you could have a better hvbrid role. understanding of what eggs were necessary in a 10 10 Q. And what categories did you manager? particular product? 11 11 A. It was eggs, bread crumbs, A. I don't understand what -- can 12 acidulants, beer, liquor, wine and vinegar. I'm you -- I don't understand that question. 13 13 trying to think back. Calcium stearates, I Q. Sure. So why don't you describe 14 14 think, too. more of what your responsibilities were as a 15 15 Q. What are acidulants? sourcing specialist. 16 16 A. What are acidulants? A. Within eggs or just in general? 17 17 Q. Within eggs. 18 18 A. I think just -- I forget actually. A. Within eggs? Well, I mean, I would essentially manage the category to where I I want to say lactic acid. I can't remember. strategically source the egg ingredients as --Q. What portion of your time was 21 involved with eggs as opposed to the other you kind of look at this like a power profile --22 ingredients you mentioned? what vendors are involved, you know, what's the 23 23 A. It was more a portion of the time. volume for each particular item, where it's 24 24 It was a greater portion. used, specifications, understanding that; then Q. More than 50 percent of the time on understanding the competitive set to see

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6 (Pages 18 to 21)

18 20 where -- what other vendors offer the product understand because it's -- the person who had that we're procuring. the position was on a leave of absence, so I didn't really have any resources then. Q. And as an example of understanding the specifications, who would you talk to at Q. And what resources did you look to Nestlé that would help you understand the outside of Nestlé? specifications? A. The Internet. A. Probably -- I mean, I don't recall Q. And what particularly on the who I spoke to regarding specifications. Internet? Q. Would they be technical people? A. I just Googled probably egg 10 10 producers and then that's about it. A. They could have been, yeah. 11 11 Q. And you indicated part of your Q. What about the market itself? How 12 12 responsibilities included understanding kind of did you understand what was happening in the egg 13 13 market in your position? the marketplace, which vendors were selling the 14 14 different eggs? A. I reached out to the vendors and 15 15 A. Yeah. also talked to Informa. 16 16 Q. Who did you work with at Nestlé to Q. What's Informa? 17 17 help you identify particular vendors? A. They're an egg -- well, they're an 18 18 MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. entity that tracks the markets for eggs. 19 THE WITNESS: What's that? Q. And what did you do with the 20 20 MR. CAMPBELL: Can we stop just one information that you obtained from Informa? 21 21 A. I used it to -- I used it to better minute? 22 MR. BOETTGE: Sure. 22 understand how -- where the market is going, 23 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record. 23 what the current conditions are and --24 24 (Whereupon, Douglas B. Besman, Esq. Q. And how was that helpful to you as 25 25 joined the deposition.) an egg buyer? 19 21 A. So I understand where the market's (Discussion held off the record.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the heading for purchasing activities. record. The time is 1:35. Q. Mr. Trask, we've marked as BY MR. BOETTGE: Deposition Exhibit 1 a Protective -- the Q. Before we broke, Mr. Trask, your Protective Order that's in the case, and I've counsel had interposed an objection to my done so as an abundance of caution to the extent question, and Mr. Campbell can add to this, but I may be showing you documents that have been when he objects, there's still a question marked as confidential or highly confidential. pending, and I ask that you answer to the extent This is a document that has a number 10 that you understand the question unless of provisions that principally provide that you 11 11 Mr. Campbell specifically instructs you not to agree to keep the documents and the information 12 12 answer the question. learned from those documents confidential. 13 13 And if you want to take a look at Is that fair? 14 14 MR. CAMPBELL: He understands that. that briefly, feel free to do so. There's an 15 15 BY MR. BOETTGE: acknowledgment form on the last page that I ask 16 Q. Would you like me to ask the that you execute. 17 17 MR. CAMPBELL: I've reviewed this, question again? 18 18 A. Yes. Bill, and this is common in each of these 19 19 Q. What I was trying to understand, depositions, and witnesses sign this Protective 20 Mr. Trask, was when you were looking at the Order agreeing that they will not disclose the competitive marketplace to identify particular 21 substance of any confidential documents to 22 vendors, who at Nestlé helped you in that anybody else. 23 23 process? So I would advise you to go ahead 24 24 A. I don't recall anyone helping me. I and just sign it. reached out to people outside Nestlé to THE WITNESS: Okay.

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7 (Pages 22 to 25)

	/ (1 uges 22 to 25)
22	24
¹ BY MR. BOETTGE:	Stouffer's. That's all I can recall off the top
² Q. Okay.	of my head.
3 A. Right now or	Q. Do you know if there are any other
	divisions or companies within the Nestlé family
4 MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, right now.	of companies that purchase egg products?
5 Did you mark that as an exhibit,	or companies that purchase egg products:
Doug:	A. I tillik the pet lood division is a
IVIR. BOETTGE. Tulu. That will be	Secondary market that I didn't get involved in.
EXHIDIL 1.	Q. Ally others?
9 MR. CAMPBELL: All right.	A. I don't recall.
	Q. So is it fail to say it there were
(Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 1,	eggs being purchased by the Nestie fairling of
Case Management Order No. 10	companies of divisions, you would have been
(Protective Order), was marked for	involved in that purchase while you were at
purposes of identification.)	14 Nestlé?
15	A. Well, I filedil, like for the pet
BY MR. BOETTGE:	foods, I wasn't involved in that.
Q. Thank you, Mr. Trask.	Q. Apart from the pet food, that's
While you were at Nestlé, did any	18 true?
Nestlé subsidiaries or affiliates purchase shell	A. As far as I can recall, yeah.
²⁰ eggs?	Q. Let's take Dreyer's for an example.
A. What do you mean? Like a	ls Dreyer's a separate corporate
²² Q. Eggs that were still	²² entity of Nestlé?
A different divisions of the Nestlé	A. Well, the way I understood it was
²⁴ or	Häagen-Dazs is West Coast and Dreyer's is East
²⁵ Q. Correct.	²⁵ Coast.
Q. Now, let me clarify my distinction then. Do you understand the distinction between egg products and shell eggs? A. Can you clarify that? Q. Sure. When I refer to a shell egg, what I'll be referring to is an egg that is purchased and is still in its shell form. A. Oh, no. Q. You're not aware of Nestlé having purchased any shell eggs? A. Not in shell form. Like, so you're saying get an egg and they in turn would receive an egg that's still in contact in its shell? Q. Correct.	corporate arrangement or status while you were at Nestlé? A. I don't recall. Q. You mentioned West Coast versus East Coast. So why don't you tell me what you mean by that. A. West of the Mississippi, east of the Mississippi. So Häagen-Dazs is a brand that was primarily used on the West Coast. And then Dreyer's was the predominant brand on the East Coast. Q. Did you understand Dreyer's to be a separate entity? A. Not necessarily. O. What about Nestlé Toll House? What
	Q. What about Nestle Toll House: What
A. Yeah, I don't recall that.	was the is that a separate division of Nestlé
Q. Let's talk for a moment about Nestlé	or was that a corporate entity within Nestlé?
and the family of companies while you were at	A. I believe it was a division.
²¹ Nestlé.	Q. And then you mentioned convection
Which Nestlé affiliates or entities	²² [sic]?
did you purchase eggs on behalf of?	A. Confection.
²⁴ A. Häagen-Dazs, Dreyer's, Nestlé Toll	Q. Confection?
House, confection group, Buitoni, Lean Cuisine,	²⁵ A. Like candies.

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8 (Pages 26 to 29)

	<u> </u>
26	28
¹ Q. And could you describe that a little	¹ A. Yeah. I was the buyer for the eggs.
bit more, what you mean by that?	² Q. Okay. But obviously, you weren't
³ A. Well, Willy Wonka type stuff.	³ personally responsible if nobody paid for those
4 Q. Is that a separate division of	eggs, correct? You bought those on behalf of
5 Nestlé?	5 another entity?
6 A. I believe so.	⁶ A. Yeah.
⁷ Q. And then Buitoni? What is Buitoni?	⁷ Q. And what entity did you buy those
8 A. Pasta.	8 eggs on behalf of?
⁹ Q. And is that a separate division of	9 A. So who did I so so I bought
¹⁰ Nestlé?	them on behalf of the divisions that were using
¹¹ A. I believe so.	¹¹ the eggs.
Q. Same question with Lean Cuisine,	Q. And do you recall in the contracts
separate division of Nestlé or same company?	themselves whether the division was identified
¹⁴ A. Separate division.	as the buyer or was it a Nestlé entity
Q. And the same with Stouffer's?	identified as the buyer in
¹⁶ A. Yes.	¹⁶ A. Nestlé Business Services.
Q. Is that a separate division or a	Q. What is Nestlé Business Services?
separate company?	A. NBS, it's the group that
¹⁹ A. Division.	they're they're called NBS. Nestlé Business
Q. Would you negotiate egg purchases on	Services. It's the purchasing group.
behalf of each of these divisions we've	Q. So your understanding is that a
²² identified?	Nestlé purchasing group was identified as the
²³ A. Yes.	buyer in the contracts where Nestlé was
Q. And using Dreyer's as an example,	²⁴ purchasing eggs?
would Dreyer's be the company that signed the	A. Yeah.
27	29
contract with the supplier?	¹ Q. Is Nestlé Business Services, as you
² A. I don't recall how that was taken	² recall, a separate entity?
back then. I don't recall how that was handled.	³ A. I believe it's a third-party
⁴ Q. Okay. So you don't recall whether	purchasing group hired by Nestlé, the way I
it would have been Dreyer's signing the contract	⁵ recall.
as opposed to a Nestlé entity signing the	⁶ Q. What do you mean by a third-party?
ontract; is that fair?	⁷ A. That's just kind of what it is. I
8 A. Yeah, I don't recall.	8 mean, they from what I understand is Nestlé
⁹ Q. And is that the same, that would	⁹ Business Services is a third party that Nestlé,
hold true with the other divisions you	10 I believe, hires on behalf of them to do all
mentioned? The Häagen-Dazs, the Toll House,	their purchases.
confection? You don't recall who was the	Q. Does Nestlé Business Services have
purchaser identified in those contracts?	their own employees?
A. Right. I mean, I purchased in those	A. I'm not sure how that's identified.
contracts, but I don't recall where the	15 I'm not sure how that's I'm not sure if
signature took place.	it's they have their own employees, yes, so I
Q. I guess I'm a little confused. You	don't know how that's distinguished within
said you don't recall where the signature took	¹⁸ Nestlé itself anymore.
¹⁹ place.	¹⁹ Q. So Nestlé Business Services has its
A. Well, I think your question was who	own separate group of employees, correct?
we signed off on the contracts, right?	A. I believe so.
Q. What was the entity that was listed	Q. Did you work for Nestlé Business
as the buyer in those contracts?	23 Services?
²⁴ A. Me.	²⁴ A. Mm-hmm. I was in that group.
²⁴ A. Me. ²⁵ Q. You?	A. Mm-hmm. I was in that group. Q. Who did you understand your employer

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9 (Pages 30 to 33)

I 		7 (1 uges 30 to 33)
	30	32
1	ta ha udan unuu uu si Nasii (0	1 A Not that I recall
2	to be when you were at Nestlé?	A. NOI IIIAI I TECAII.
3	A. Nestlé.	Q. What about for the confection group?
4	Q. When you say "Nestlé," Nestlé, Inc.,	A. I want to say uned egg wintes.
5	Nestlé	Q. Bultoni, what type of egg products
	A. Nestlé USA.	were used for Buitoni products?
6	Q. Nestlé USA.	A. Buitoni. Liquid whole eggs.
7	And what did you understand to be	Q. How about Lean Cuisine?
8	the relationship between Nestlé USA and Nestlé	8 A. I want to say that's where the
9	Business Services?	9 liquid or where the dry yolks were, but I'm
10	A. That we provide a service for them	not 100 percent sure.
11	and that's it.	¹¹ Q. And where was Lean Cuisine
12	Q. So you understood that Nestlé	manufactured?
13	Business Services provided a service to Nestlé	¹³ A. Right here. Lean Cuisine and
14	USA?	14 Stouffer's.
15	A. Yes.	THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, I didn't
16	 Q. But Nestlé USA was a separate 	¹⁶ hear you.
17	company than Nestlé Business Services, correct?	THE WITNESS: Lean Cuisine and
18	A. I don't know if that's true. I	Stouffer's, I think it's a mixture.
19	don't know how to distinguish them.	19 BY MR. BOETTGE:
20	Q. Where is Häagen-Dazs manufactured?	²⁰ Q. In Solon, Ohio?
21	A. The West Coast. I don't recall	A. Solon.
22	where.	Q. Solon?
23	 Q. And what types of eggs are used in 	²³ A. Yes.
24	Häagen-Dazs?	Q. And you might have mentioned, where
25	A. Liquid sugar egg yolks.	is the Buitoni manufactured?
	. 5 557	
	31	33
1	Q. Any other egg products?	A. I don't recall. I believe it was
2	A. For Häagen-Dazs?	the East Coast.
3	Q. Yeah.	³ Q. And Stouffer's also uses dried
4	A. I think there was a like a liquid	4 yolks?
5	egg white, but I'm not 100 percent sure. It was	⁵ A. I think, but I don't recall.
6	a small amount. It was a very small amount.	⁶ Q. Anything else that you recall?
7	Q. What about Dreyer's? What types of	⁷ A. I don't know.
8	egg products were used in Dreyer's product?	⁸ Q. Do you recall which vendors supplied
9	A. The same. Liquid sugar egg yolks.	⁹ egg for Häagen-Dazs?
10	Q. And some liquid egg whites?	¹⁰ A. Vaguely.
11	A. I think so.	¹¹ Q. Which ones?
12	Q. And do you recall where Dreyer's was	A. West Coast was Golden Oval, which
13	manufactured?	was eventually bought out by Rembrandt Foods.
14	A. On the East Coast unless yeah, on	On the East Coast, I forget. I
15	the East Coast.	mean, at one point it was Michael Foods and I
16	Q. What about Toll House?	forget and I forget who else may have
17	A. That was East Coast, and I can't	17 supplied it.
18	remember where it was manufactured.	Q. What about Rose Acre?
19	Q. And what type of egg products are	¹⁹ A. Yeah.
20	used in Nestlé Toll House?	Q. Do you recall if Rose Acre supplied
21	A. Dried whole eggs.	Häagen-Dazs with ice cream or with eggs?
22	Q. Say that again?	A. I don't recall if they did or not.
23	A. Dried whole eggs.	Q. What about Dreyer's?
24	Q. Dried whole.	A. I don't recall.
25	Anything else?	²⁵ Q. Toll House?
	,g	

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10 (Pages 34 to 37)

	, <u> </u>
34	36
¹ A. Liquid whole or sorry. Dried	a document that's Bates numbered NES00000458.
whole eggs.	² It's an e-mail chain between yourself and
³ Q. And who supplied the dried whole	³ Mr. Lewis and Mr. Feyman.
4 eggs?	Do you see that?
5 A. Michael Foods did at the beginning	5 A. Yes.
and then the business was transitioned to Rose	6 Q. And I'll represent to you that
⁷ Acre.	documents that are Bates numbered or have a
8 Q. Do you recall when that transition	8 label in the lower right with an NES
9 occurred?	⁹ A. Okay.
¹⁰ A. Probably '08/'09.	Q are documents that were produced
Q. What about the confection the	in the litigation by Nestlé.
dried white egg whites? Who were those	¹² A. Okay.
purchased from?	Q. I'm going to focus your attention on
¹⁴ A. Same scenarios. It was Michael	the bottom e-mail.
Foods and I believe it went to Rose Acre.	15 A. Mm-hmm.
Q. Do you recall the circumstances of	Q. And the subject line is E-Mail To
that transfer from Michael Foods to Rose Acre?	John Hill.
¹⁸ A. Why we switched?	Do you see that?
¹⁹ Q. Yes.	¹⁹ A. Yes.
A. Because Michael Foods' prices were	²⁰ Q. Who is John Hill?
²¹ very high.	A. He was the head procurement
Q. Were you involved in that decision?	individual for Häagen-Dazs.
²³ A. Yeah.	Q. Dreyer's as well?
Q. What about the liquid whole eggs for	A. I don't recall if it was Dreyer's.
²⁵ Buitoni?	25 He may have been.
	·
35	37
1 A Michael Foods produced supplied	1 O And what's your relationship of
A. Michael i dous produced supplied	Q. And what's your relationship or
it at the beginning and then it was transitioned	Luy 5 at Nestie:
to Dallas.	A. I tillik tilat s a braild of one of
Q. 10 WIIO!	the either Dreyer's or Haagen-Dazs.
A. Dallas Eyys.	Q. And the e-mail begins with you
Q. When did that transition occur?	offering your overall series of your overall
A. Roughly the same time frame. I	Strategy for 2009.
don't recan the exact time frame. So the	Do you see that?
2000/2009 tillle frame.	A. Yes. I'm looking at it right now.
Q. What about the uned yorks used in	Q. Willy welle you providing your strategy
Lean Cusine!	tiloughts:
A. I believe it was Michael I dous and	A. Because that's our one or our job
then switched to Nose Acre.	functions is developing a strategy.
Q. And I may have asked you this, but,	Q. And now often did you share your
again, with respect to the Dreyer's eggs, do you	Strategy thoughts:
recall who supplied eggs for Dreyers:	A. I think it was an ongoing discussion
A. I can themember on the top of my	until we made a decision on, you know, where to
18 head.	go for ward. I fileall, overall it was it was all
	evolving type tilling, because as the market
(Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 2,	changes, you kind of look at what your
L-Iviali Chaili, Bates Labeleu	Strategies are, so
NE30000430-0000433, was marked for	Q. And if you turn to the next page,
purposes of identification.)	there's a reference on top of the in the full
	paragraph there, According to informa.
Q. What I'm showing you, Mr. Trask, is	Do you see that?

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38 40 A. Mm-hmm. supplier selection and just the price strategy. Q. I want to bring your attention to Q. I think you had mentioned Informa the second paragraph of your e-mail to Mr. Lewis earlier. and Mr. Feyman. You write, "I plan to wrap up Q. Did you have a -- did Nestlé have a the negotiations." Could you describe those subscription to Informa or how did that information from Informa come to you? negotiations that you were wrapping up? A. Yes. I made phone calls to the A. I don't specifically remember what representative. they were, but generally, they were just 10 10 negotiating pricing with the vendors that were Q. To who? 11 11 A. To the representative from Informa, soliciting quotes. 12 12 so just my contact there. Q. When you say "vendors that were 13 13 soliciting quotes" --Q. And do you recall that person's 14 14 A. That were responding to bids that I name? 15 15 A. I remember his last name. I think sent them. 16 16 it was Jordan or something. Q. Would you be the one who would be 17 17 Q. Mark Jordan? sending them bids? 18 A. Yeah, that sounds about right. A. Mm-hmm. 19 19 Q. And how often would you speak with THE REPORTER: Yes? 20 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. Mr. Jordan? 21 21 A. Weekly. BY MR. BOETTGE: 22 22 Q. Were those set calls that were Q. And how would you decide which 23 23 vendors to solicit bids from? prearranged? A. If they're able to supply what, you 24 A. No, not necessarily. I mean, if I 24 25 had questions, I would call him, you know. know, we require, what product we require. 41 Q. And how was Informa compensated for Q. You note here that you're planning that? to wrap up negotiations and have contracts ready to be placed by the beginning or middle of A. I don't recall. Q. Did you receive any other November. information from Informa other than the Do you see that? telephone communications you had with A. Yes. Mr. Jordan? Q. And was there a seasonal aspect to A. I believe he'd send me e-mails. your price negotiations? A. I mean, typically they would go Q. And do you recall what types of 10 questions you would ask Mr. Jordan? either annual or quarterly, but they -- I mean, 11 11 A. Generally, from what I can think of, they'd be defined in a calendar year. 12 12 is mostly market-driven questions. Q. What's that? 13 supply/demand, like future projections, current 13 A. They would be defined in a calendar 14 14 situation, stuff like that. year, from what I recall, because . . . 15 15 (Short interruption.) Q. And you note here that "The quotes 16 16 will cover 6-month and 12-month pricing." MR. CAMPBELL: Is anybody on the 17 17 Do you see that? phone? Hang it up. 18 A. Yes. You're not much of a draw, Doug. 19 Q. What did you mean by that? MR. BOETTGE: I hope to do better A. So either the pricing would be good tomorrow. 21 BY MR. BOETTGE: for 6 months or 12 months. 22 22 Q. Mr. Trask, what did Nestlé do with Q. What do you mean by "good for 6 23 23 your strategy recommendations? months or 12 months"? 24 24 A. I think they helped us formulate A. Meaning the agreement -- if the price they submitted for a 6-month quote would what we would do going forward as far as

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42 44 be X and a price submitted for a 12-month quote you recall Nestlé entering into fixed contracts? would be Y, so based on the information we MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. received from Informa and any kind of market Lack of foundation. research they gave us, we kind of made a You may answer that, Bill. THE WITNESS: Oh, I don't recall. decision based on what was the best strategy MR. CAMPBELL: Doug, could we take a going forward. Q. So if you would purchase eggs on a short bathroom break? 12-month basis, is it your understanding the MR. BOETTGE: Sure. We can do that price of that egg would then not change during now. 10 10 the duration of the 12-month contract? MR. CAMPBELL: Is that okay? 11 11 MR. BOETTGE: Sure. That's fine. A. Can you say that again? Sorry. I 12 12 was looking over some . . . THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record. 13 13 Q. Sure. The time is 2:06. 14 14 Just to clarify, you noted that you (Recess taken.) 15 15 were looking at prices for 6 months and 12 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the 16 16 months, correct? record. The time is 2:11. 17 A. Correct. BY MR. BOETTGE: 18 18 Q. And is it fair to understand if you Q. Mr. Trask, are you familiar with the 19 19 would purchase eggs pursuant to a 12-month term "Urner Berry"? 20 20 contract, the price that Nestlé would be paying A. Yes. 21 21 Q. What is Urner Berry? for those eggs would stay the same throughout 22 22 the year? A. I believe it's just a certification 23 A. It depends if it was a formula price 23 of eggs. A certification of eggs. A standard 24 or a fixed price. 24 to meet. 25 25 Q. And describe for me what the Q. I'm wondering if you're confusing --43 45 A. Oh, I was thinking at UEP. Urner distinction is between the two. Α. Well, formula is variable and fixed Berry is the -- yeah, I confused that. Sorry. Urner Berry is the -- would be like the formula, is not. THE REPORTER: Are you saying formal how the formulas were . . . or formula? Q. Do you have a sense of what the THE WITNESS: Formula. Urner Berry market is or was? BY MR. BOETTGE: A. I don't recall. Q. So in a fixed contract, the price Q. I want to focus again, we were that Nestlé would pay for the eggs would not talking before we broke about fixed price 10 10 change -contracts. 11 11 A. Correct. A. Yes. 12 12 Q. -- during the period of the 12 Q. And so if I understand, if Nestlé 13 13 enters into a 6-month contract, is the price months? 14 A. If we agree to that. 14 that Nestlé pays affected by what happens to the 15 15 Q. And did Nestlé agree to 12-month market of shell egg prices? 16 16 MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. fixed contracts? 17 17 A. I don't recall that we did. A lot You can answer, Bill. 18 18 of it -- this was -- we did very little fixed THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. 19 contracting during that -- for this 2009 I don't recall. 20 BY MR. BOETTGE: strategy. 21 Q. And why was that? Q. Let's just walk this through. 22 22 Because I believe the market I think you had told me that in a 23 23 was -- because in 2008 the market was coming fixed price contract, the price that Nestlé pays 24 24 stays the same for the full six months, correct? down off of historic highs. Q. Prior to the 2008/2009 period, do A. For the term of the contract, yeah.

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13 (Pages 46 to 49)

46 48 Q. Or at least there's an agreement at Q. And what did you do for Beechnut the beginning of the contract what price Nestlé Baby Food? would be paying at the end of the contract; is A. I was a buyer of packaging. Q. And how long did you do that? A. During the time frame. Yeah. So, About a year and eight months. yeah, if it's fixed for six months between Q. And where did you go to after January and June, then that's what the same Beechnut? price -- regardless what the market does, it's A. Associated Materials, which is where the same price. I am at currently. 10 10 Q. Say that again? Q. And likewise, it's regardless of, 11 11 for example, the supply of layer hens, correct? A. Which is where I am at currently. 12 12 Q. Associated Materials? A. I mean, that's kind of how the fixed 13 13 price, I think, is established is based on the A. Associated Materials, yeah. 14 14 current market conditions. They also -- for a Q. And what do you do for Associated 15 15 fixed price they hedged any kind of insurance on Materials? 16 top of that because they're taking a risk on A. Sourcing manager. 17 17 volume. Q. And what items do you source? 18 18 Q. But, again, during that time period Α. Chemicals, resins, packaging and 19 19 of the contract, the price that Nestlé paid MRO. 20 20 would not be affected by the supply of layer Q. MRO standing for? 21 21 hens during that period, correct? Maintenance review -- or 22 A. Correct. Yeah, during that period. 22 maintenance, repair and operations. 23 Q. And you noted that the fixed price, 23 Q. Why did you choose to leave Nestlé 24 at the time that it's entered into -- well, let 24 in March of 2010? 25 me ask you this: Do you know for certain how A. A career opportunity. 47 49 Q. Were the 6 to 12-month time frames vendors set their fixed price? A. I didn't -- I don't know. something that Nestlé would ask its vendors to Q. So it's possible that a vendor could bid on? have set its fixed price based on that vendor's A. Not necessarily. cost of production, correct? Q. In other words, were those time MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. frames dictated by Nestlé? There's no foundation for that and it's A. No. speculative. Q. Did Nestlé tell its vendors what You can answer that, Bill. periods of time they would seek for their 10 10 THE WITNESS: Say that again. contracts? 11 11 BY MR. BOETTGE: A. No. 12 12 Q. So it's possible that a vendor could Q. Your e-mail to Mr. Lewis and 13 13 set its fixed price based on its cost of Mr. Feyman is broken up by different -- or has 14 production, correct? four different locations. 15 15 A. I don't know. A. Mm-hmm. 16 Q. You wouldn't know either way, 16 Q. And what is the significance of each 17 correct? 17 of those locations? 18 A. I wouldn't know. 18 A. I believe -- Bakersfield and Tulare, 19 Q. I want to touch briefly on your that was Häagen-Dazs. Laurel was Dreyer's. 20 background. I didn't follow up. 20 Fort Wayne, Houston, I forget what that was, and 21 You indicated you left Nestlé, I 21 Salt Lake City, I forget what that was as well. 22 believe, February/March 2010? 22 Q. Given, I think, your testimony that 23 23 Mr. Hill was involved with Dreyer's? 24 Q. Where did you go afterwards? A. Um-mmm, Dreyer's and Häagen-Dazs. 25 Beechnut Baby Food. Q. Is it likely then Fort Wayne,

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50 52 Houston and Salt Lake City were locations Q. Continuing that third bullet. related to Dreyer's or Häagen-Dazs? "Depending on what happens with A. I don't think it was. I don't the...legislation we might need to change our supply focus." recall. I don't think it was, though. A. So probably the current vendor Q. Did Mr. Hill have responsibilities other than Dreyer's and Häagen-Dazs? didn't provide those type of eggs. A. I don't know. Q. Did you have a sense at the time Q. And did you make separate purchasing that if the legislation was passed, the costs of decisions based on each location? California produced eggs would go up? 10 10 A. Excuse me? Say that again. A. Yes. Q. Did you make separate purchase 11 11 Q. Why so? 12 12 decisions based on location? A. I don't recall the specifics, but at 13 13 a high level, it would require more cost and A. Somewhat, yes. 14 14 Q. How did location impact your more costly infrastructure, so less laying hens, 15 15 purchase decisions? less cages per square foot, something to that 16 A. Well, you couldn't degree. 17 17 necessarily -- for a West Coast plant, you Q. And that would increase costs to the 18 18 couldn't necessarily transport liquid eggs from supplier? 19 19 the East Coast to the West Coast because of A. Well, to us as well, yeah. Yeah. 20 20 spoil rates, and typically, you would try to Q. So increased costs to supplier --21 21 find a West Coast vendor to service the West A. Could --22 22 Coast plants and vice versa. Q. -- would then result in increased 23 23 costs to Nestlé? Q. I want to focus your attention now 24 on the third bullet underneath the Bakersfield 24 A. It could, yeah. 25 heading. Q. But did you have an understanding 51 53 A. Okay. that complying with those -- if that legislation Q. It begins, "Depending on what were passed, that would result in increased happens with the cage-free legislation ballot in costs to the producers? November." A. It could, yeah. Q. What do you mean by "it could"? What is that a reference to? A. I think there was a cage-free A. I mean. I don't know for sure. I ballot -- I don't know specifics on that, but mean, I would assume it would be, but . . . it's legislation, I think, in California. Q. I think there's a reference right Q. Why did you believe it was important underneath that bullet that begins, "If Dreyer's 10 10 for you to include in your e-mail? can lift their UEP requirements, a possible 11 A. Because it would impact us whether 11 alternative could be Rembrandt Foods in Iowa." 12 12 we had to procure cage-free eggs or not. Do you see that? 13 13 Q. Would it impact the purchaser or A. Mm-hmm. 14 would it impact the supplier? Q. Why did you write that? 15 A. What do you mean "the purchaser"? 15 A. Because they provided liquid sugar Q. In other words, did you recall the egg yokes but they weren't UEP certified, which 17 legislation would have precluded a California 17 is what Dreyer's and Häagen-Dazs required driver 18 location from buying eggs that were not 18 by outside requirements. 19 cage-free produced outside of California? Q. What were the outside requirements? 20 A. I think that was a question that A. Well, I think it was just reacting 21 was -- I didn't know the answer to that to what Ben & Jerry's was doing with their 22 question. animal friendly business focus. 23 Q. What did you mean by, "Might need to 23 Q. What was Ben & Jerry's doing? 24 change our supply focus"? 24 A. I don't recall exactly what they 25 A. Where? were doing, but they had a green type focus and

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54 56 cage-free and stuff like that. A. Yes. Q. But this isn't cage-free, correct? Q. And again, the reason that they were This is UEP? willing to pay the premium was to react to what A. UEP, but there's certain guidelines Ben & Jerry's was doing in the market? to be UEP certified and I don't recall what A. Yes, I believe so. those guidelines are, but they're more strict Q. Were you aware, Mr. Trask, when you than just having hens in a -- in a barn, but were at Nestlé, that Nestlé could buy UEP egg there are guidelines as to what would qualify as only from a supplier that was a certified UEP a UEP. Certain living conditions and stuff like producer? 10 10 A. I don't recall. 11 11 Q. Any other outside requirements that Q. Was it your understanding, 12 12 drove the requirement of Dreyer's and Mr. Trask, that to -- well, I'll withdraw the 13 13 Häagen-Dazs to use UEP certified egg? question. 14 A. Other than Ben & Jerry's, I'm not 14 So we mentioned a number of 15 15 aware. divisions earlier that you purchased eggs on 16 16 Q. Are you aware of any pressure that behalf of, including Buitoni, confection, et 17 17 Nestlé received from customers to have UEP cetera. 18 18 certified eggs in their supply? Do you recall that discussion? 19 19 A. I don't recall. A. Yes. 20 20 Q. Were you involved in any discussions Q. Was it only Häagen-Dazs and Dreyer's 21 21 at Nestlé relating to the reasons that Dreyer's that requested or required UEP certified eggs? 22 and Häagen-Dazs required -- let me withdraw the 22 A. I believe so, yes. 23 question. 23 Q. Why was that? 24 Do you recall when Dreyer's and 24 A. I think it was just because of the 25 25 Häagen-Dazs began requiring? market pressures from Ben & Jerry's. And 55 57 A. No, I don't recall. Ben & Jerry's doesn't participate in other Q. Did they require when you were things outside of ice cream, so . . . as far as there? By the time you started they had already I know. had the requirement? THE REPORTER: Did you say "does" or A. Yeah. "doesn't"? MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. THE WITNESS: I don't think they do, BY MR. BOETTGE: outside of ice cream, as far as I know. BY MR. BOETTGE: Q. Do you recall whether there was a premium or upgrade associated with the purchase Q. So for those other divisions that we 10 10 of UEP certified eggs? just mentioned, the Buitoni, confection, all 11 others than Häagen-Dazs and Dreyer's, you 12 12 Q. What do you recall about that? purchased on behalf of Nestlé non-UEP certified 13 13 A. Can you be more specific? 14 Q. Sure. Do you recall the amount of 14 A. Outside of Dreyer's and Häagen-Dazs, 15 15 the upcharge or premium? I don't believe there's a requirement for UEP 16 A. I don't recall the exact amount, but 16 certified eggs. 17 17 it was in the range of, I would say around Q. So was it your understanding you 18 18 3¢-ish, 3 to 5¢. were purchasing non-UEP certified eggs? 19 19 Q. And when you negotiated UEP A. I believe so, yeah. 20 Q. Do you recall if Nestlé purchased certified eggs, was that premium or upcharge 21 discussed with the vendor? UEP certified eggs from Michael Foods? 22 22 A. I believe so, yeah. A. I don't recall. I believe at one 23 23 Q. And is it fair to say then, in fact, point Michael Foods was supplying the liquid 24 Nestlé did pay the premium or upcharge to 24 sugar egg yolks, but I don't recall that acquire the UEP certified egg? distinction.

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58 60 Q. So if I understand you, you recall that's kind of what I would do in that at some point Michael Foods selling the sugared situation. volks, correct? Q. Well, my question was more specific A. I believe. I'm not 100 percent sure as to quotes that you were offered that perhaps you hadn't agreed upon yet. on that. I believe they were. Q. And if they were selling UEP sugared A. Oh, no, I wouldn't do that. yolks to Dreyer's, it's your understanding then Q. Were there other vendors that you that those sugared yolks would have been UEP solicited fixed pricing from? certified? A. In what -- like in any division or 10 10 A. Yes. anything in Nestlé? 11 11 Q. Do you know any other vendors that Q. Any division. 12 12 have sold Dreyer's UEP certified egg or A. Yeah. I mean, we went through the 13 13 Häagen-Dazs UEP certified egg? bid process. We associated fixed and formula. 14 A. I know on the West Coast there was 14 Q. And what are some advantages of a 15 15 just the Golden Oval, and then eventually contract that has fixed pricing? 16 Rembrandt brought Golden Oval and operated that A. Well, an advantage is if the market 17 plant, so . . . But on the East Coast, I can't is projected to go up, you kind of want to hedge 18 remember. a little and fix the price while the market's at 19 Q. Do you have a recollection as to a certain -- below a level where you think it 20 20 whether Rose Acre sold Nestlé UEP certified might go. So . . . 21 21 eggs? Q. And if you would do so, you would be 22 22 protected, then, from those increases in the A. I don't recall. 23 Q. And just for clarification, when I'm 23 market? 24 using "Nestlé" in the deposition, I'm referring 24 A. Hypothetically. to it broadly as all of the divisions we've Q. What do you mean by 59 61 talked about earlier; is that fair? "hypothetically"? Wouldn't, in fact, that be A. Okay. Yes. the case if you did have a contract that fixed Q. Moving down to the bottom of this the price? first page, there's a notation that for Laurel, A. Well, it depends what the market did. So hypothetically, if the market did go that you are "Currently soliciting both fixed and formula pricing for Michael Foods." up, then, yeah, you would -- there would be a cost avoidance, but if it went down then, you Do you see that? know, it wouldn't. A. Yeah. Q. And lastly, Mr. Trask, you make a Q. Why were you soliciting both fixed 10 10 recommendation at the end of your and formula pricing? 11 11 e-mail -- well, let me step back. It says, "We A. Just to see what the quote looked 12 12 will not be in a position to make a final like. 13 13 recommendation until the quotes come in." Q. Would you explain that? 14 The next sentence, "When we have 14 A. Well, depending on what they offered 15 15 them we will get with DGIC" -on the formula price or fixed price. Then A. Mm-hmm. 16 comparing that against other offers, you try to 17 17 Q. -- "to discuss the appropriate mix gauge what the competitiveness is. 18 18 and meet DGIC's tolerance for fixed versus Q. Do you recall any instances when you 19 variable pricing." would have shared prices that you were quoted 20 Do you see that? with a third party such as Informa to help you 21 A. (Witness nodding in the make an informed decision? 22 affirmative.) 22 A. Huh-uh. 23 THE REPORTER: Yes? 23 Q. Why not? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 A. Like I said, I guess I don't recall BY MR. BOETTGE: sharing our pricing with Informa. I don't think

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17 (Pages 62 to 65)

62 64 Q. Who was DGIC? much volume as possible, like for different A. I believe it's Dreyer's brand ice divisions, so we don't have 12 different cream, I think. I think it's a Dreyer's -- I suppliers supplying the whole division. We think. I can't remember. limit it to a few. Q. And what did you mean by "their Q. And why was it helpful for Nestlé to tolerance"? leverage as much volume from certain vendors? A. So there is a projection based on --A. You just get the most -- hopefully, so when we get the quotes in, we look at what a the thought there is getting a competitive formula price might look like through the life offer. 10 10 of the contract or a fixed price through the Q. Do you recall any instances in 11 11 life of the contract, and then we kind of see which, in fact, Nestlé would receive a greater 12 12 would they tolerate -- what would they tolerate rebate or discount based on the volume of 13 13 better, would they -- looking at the options, product that it bought from a particular vendor? 14 14 what would they think. MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. 15 15 Q. Was there a different tolerance for THE WITNESS: I don't recall any 16 16 fixed pricing than there was for formula particular rebates or discounts. I mean, I 17 17 pricing? don't recall any specifics around that. 18 18 A. You mean tolerance from the BY MR. BOETTGE: 19 19 perspective of any of the other divisions? Q. Do you recall any discussions with 20 20 Q. Well, I'm just trying to get a sense particular vendors that, in fact, they would 21 21 of what's meant here when you said "to meet provide a lower price if, in fact, Nestlé would 22 22 their tolerance for fixed versus variable commit to a certain volume of purchases? 23 pricing." 23 A. I don't think it was formed in that 24 A. Yeah. So what would they allow. 24 way. I think it was understood that if you 25 Like is this okay for them to -- is the fixed buy -- it wasn't broken out like that in the 63 price -- are they okay doing fixed price net bid. It was kind of, here's the bid package for portion or formula price net portion. Like all the eggs we buy. Now, if they bid on 100 percent of the volume and you only gave them what's their tolerance level. Like do they want to do it, stuff like that. 10 percent, I'm not sure the competitive pricing for a lower volume would remain the same, Q. Does your use of "tolerance" there in that context incorporate the concept of risk? but . . . A. Yes. Sure. Q. Did you help prepare the bid Q. How so? package? A. So they look at the -- it's just A. Yes. 10 10 based on what the -- what the projections were Q. What did it look like? 11 11 at the time, what a fixed price formula would A. I believe it was an Excel document 12 look like or a variable price formula. So if or -- no. We used -- oh, shoot. I forgot -- we 13 13 used an electronic sourcing, Ariba, I think. I they're willing to take a risk on formula price 14 14 based on market projections and kind of where believe we used Ariba, yeah. 15 15 we're looking projected to layout versus a fixed 16 (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 3, price. So it's just their appetite for . . . 17 E-Mail from William Trask to Steven Q. And did the tolerances vary based on 18 Feyman and Ed Lewis, dated11-11-08 divisions you were purchasing on behalf of? 19 w/Attachment, Bates Labeled A. I don't recall what the tolerance 20 NES00000130, was marked for purposes levels were, but, yeah --21 Q. Do you recall that they varied of identification.) 22 between the different divisions? - - - - -23 23 A. Not too much, because it was mostly Q. What I'm showing you is a document 24 24 that's NES0000130. It's an e-mail from yourself a -- when we entered into these agreements, it to Steve Feyman, Ed Lewis, and the subject is was a -- a lot of it was trying to leverage as

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66	68
66	
1 Ariba Analysis.	bid accordingly. Description:
Do you see that:	Q. How often would the electronic bid
A. Tes.	events occur:
Q. And this is the same Anda that you	A. Whenever there was a bid I mean,
just membered that was used to help prepare blu	when the bluding process there's a specific
packages:	time period for bidding process, so, you know,
A. 165.	before the I would say a month of two, two to
Q. So what is this document that we re	tillee months before the end of the contract. 30
looking at, the Aliba analysis:	it gives you ample time to plan.
A. It looks like it was it just	Q. And then would Aliba populate the
looks like the part number listed above the	inionnation that's on this Excel spreadsheet of
plants, that's the part number for that	would this be notifyed:
particular egg product, and it went down to	A. Aliba. I believe il l'lead tile
Q. Let the stop you right there just to	in st page accurately, it imported it from
be clear.	Aliba.
So when you mention the part number	Q. Alid So let's take a look at that
above a plant, that s, as an example here, i see	inst product, the egg abunin powder spray.
above Bloomington, Illinois, 22000301.	Do you see that:
19 A. Yes.	A. 165.
Q. 13 that a particular egg product:	Q. And then under Michael Foods, and i
A. Yeah. It looks like it's the egg	guess if there's blanks, does that suggest the
whites powder spray.	veridor did flot bid to sell triat product to triat
Q. Got it.	23 plant?
A. That's like all internal part number.	A. Correct.
²⁵ Q. Okay. So this Ariba analysis is	²⁵ Q. And then for Michael Foods there's
67	69
broken up both by product and by location?	¹ various prices per pound for, it looks like four
² A. Correct.	different periods for fixed prices.
³ Q. And why was that done?	Do you see that?
4 A. Well, it was done just so that we	4 A. Mm-hmm.
5 could separate the plant cost and understand	5 THE REPORTER: Yes?
total volume for that plant for each product.	6 THE WITNESS: Yes.
⁷ Q. Okay. All right. What else is	⁷ BY MR. BOETTGE:
8 shown in this document?	8 Q. And then does this suggest that
⁹ A. Let's see here. The vendors that	9 Michael Foods was proposing a fixed price of
are bidding in the business are on the top.	this product to be sold October through December
¹¹ Q. I understand this is in Excel?	11 of \$4.80?
12 A. Yes.	A. Yeah. So we broke it out by quarter
Q. And is this	and it looks like we did a year.
A. It's an import, it looks like, from	Q. But the year one, and that's
¹⁵ Ariba.	Line 2.1.6, correct?
¹⁶ Q. Ariba is a separate software	¹⁶ A. Correct.
¹⁷ program?	Q. That's a formula, correct?
¹⁸ A. Yes.	18 A. Yes.
¹⁹ Q. And what would you what would be	Q. And the fixed prices are above and
²⁰ the purpose of Ariba?	the fixed prices are listed per quarter,
A. It's an electronic bid service.	21 correct?
²² Q. Would vendors enter information	A. It looks like it, yes.
²³ directly into Ariba?	Q. So if you had purchased from Michael
A. Mm-hmm. Yeah, they have their own	Foods for 2009 let me step back. When would
account and they log in and they submit their	you sign the contract that's referenced here or

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19 (Pages 70 to 73)

70 72 that's being addressed here? Q. Do you know any other reason GB A. I don't recall. would be indicated there other than there being Q. So if this -- the e-mail is dated a grain-based contract? A. No. It makes sense. November 2008. A. Okay. Q. Do you have any recollection while Q. And so you've got prices per pound you were at Nestlé of Michael Foods proposing a going January to March, April through June, July grain-based contract other than what's through September, October through December. referenced on this exhibit? Do you see that? A. Vaguely. 10 10 A. Yes. Q. What do you recall? 11 11 Q. So is this contemplating an annual A. I recall a multiyear commitment. 12 12 contract that would cover January through Q. And which years were part of that 13 13 December 2009? multiyear commitment? 14 14 MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. A. I think it was up to a 15 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. three-to-five-year commitment. I can't 16 16 BY MR. BOETTGE: remember -- I can't recall what the time frame 17 17 Q. So Michael Foods is proposing if you was. 18 18 signed this contract prior to January 2009, they Q. When do you recall receiving that 19 19 would tell you what price you would be paying solicitation or bid? 20 20 for in December of 2009, correct? A. Probably within this time frame 21 21 here. I don't recall exactly. A. Under the fixed portion or --22 22 Q. Under the fixed portion, correct. Q. What was your understanding of what 23 A. Correct. 23 a grain-based contract was? 24 Q. Then under the formula, there's a 24 A. Based on fluctuations in grain. 25 25 separate price per pound, correct? Q. You indicated -- say that again. 71 73 A. Correct. Based on corn prices and --Q. I want to skip down to the next A. Grain. I don't know exactly what it item, which would be the 22002210. was. but . . . Q. But your understanding is that there A. Okay. Q. I want to focus specifically at that were -- that the price of corn would impact the price that you'd pay for eggs under the line, 2.2.7, for formula pricing. Do you see that? contract? A. Okay. Yes. A. Yes. Q. Do you recall whether any other Q. And there's a reference to -- under 10 10 Michael Foods, could you read that? commodity would have impacted the price that you 11 11 A. "11-7-8. Michael Foods GB pay under a grain-based contract? 12 12 A. I don't recall. proposal." 13 13 Q. So under a grain-based contract, you Q. And what is your understanding of 14 14 what GB references there? could look at the price for corn and that would 15 15 A. I don't recall. inform what your price for eggs would be in that 16 16 month? Q. Do you have a sense as to whether GB 17 17 MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. in that context would reference a grain-based 18 18 proposal? That's not the testimony. THE WITNESS: I don't recall how A. It may have been. 20 Q. Do you know of any other use of GB that was, how it would play out. 21 21 BY MR. BOETTGE: that would have been included there? 22 22 A. No. Q. How did corn prices -- how were corn 23 23 Q. Would you refer to grain-based prices used in a grain-based contract? 24 24 A. I don't remember, but the function contracts as GB from time to time? of corn is to feed the chickens and that was a A. I don't recall referring to GB.

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20 (Pages 74 to 77)

74	76
¹ high portion of the cost.	been with Steve Feyman or Ed Lewis.
² Q. Did you understand there was a	² Q. What do you recall about those
relationship between the price of corn and the	³ discussions?
⁴ price at which eggs would be sold under a	4 A. The only thing I recall is just
5 grain-based contract?	5 presenting what the grain-based contract looked
⁶ A. I understand it was a cost driver.	6 like and what the commitment was.
Q. Meaning that the higher cost there	⁷ Q. Do you recall what you said in
8 would be in corn, the higher price Nestlé would	8 presenting the proposal?
⁹ pay for eggs?	9 A. No.
A. Essentially.	Q. Do you recall the reaction of others
Q. Do you recall what the other cost	at Nestlé or let me just step back.
drivers were in a grain-based contract?	Do you recall Nestlé's reaction to
¹³ A. No.	receiving Michael Foods' grain-based proposal?
Q. Do you recall whether the market	¹⁴ A. No. I think the just briefly,
price of shell eggs would be a driver in a	like the appetite of a long commitment was
grain-based contract?	something that was not considered to be maybe
A. I don't recall.	we wouldn't have the appetite for that long of a
¹⁸ Q. You note that you have a vague	18 commitment.
recollection of receiving a grain-based proposal	19 Q. Why not?
from Michael Foods, correct?	A. Locked into the same price group for
A. Mm-hmm.	three to five years. When the cost of the eggs
THE REPORTER: Yes?	fluctuates so much, it was just kind of
THE WITNESS: Yes.	something that wasn't, I'm sure, as strongly
²⁴ BY MR. BOETTGE:	²⁴ considered at the time.
Q. Who else at Nestlé would be familiar	Q. So, in fact, Nestlé believed there
you're referencing? A. Probably Steve Feyman. Q. Anyone else? A. Maybe Ed Lewis. Q. You mentioned a three to five-year commitment. What did you mean by that? A. Well, I think if you entered in a grain-based contract, it's not something you go from a year-to-year. You enter into a three-to-five-year commitment. Meaning you're locked into that fluctuation for three to five years. Q. Did Nestlé ask Michael Foods to send it a grain-based contract?	Q. Well, then what was the discussion about the Michael Foods grain-based proposal? A. I really don't recollect what the exact discussions were, but the only thing I do recall is it being based on the fluctuations of grain in a three to five-year window.
A. I believe so. We inquired about	Q. So there was a concern of being
what it would look like.	subject to fluctuations of grain for three to
19 Q. Why?	¹⁹ five years?
A. To understand different pricing	A. I would say that's yeah. Or any
options.	other component within that formula that may
Q. Do you recall discussing Michael	have existed.
Foods' grain-based pricing proposal with anyone	Q. You mentioned earlier the cost of
24 at Nestlé?	eggs fluctuating.
A. Vaguely. If I did, it would have	What did you mean by that in

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21 (Pages 78 to 81)

78 80 connection with a grain-based contract? A. Okay. Beginning with "However"? A. Well, since grain is one of -- a Correct. Could you read that for major cost driver in the price of eggs, it would me? inherently make it a variable in the cost of A. "However, I am not sure how reluctant our suppliers would be to agree to eggs. something like that since formula-based pricing Q. I guess I'm a little bit confused. is only a true benefit to both parties if it Did you understand that the grain-based contract you'd be -- the cost that covers a long period of time." you'd be paying would be based on the cost of Q. What did you mean by that? 10 A. It means in a formula price, as the grain? 11 A. I think it was a cost -- it was a market fluctuates up and down, there are times 12 driver in the formula. I don't recall what the when it could benefit one party and not the 13 13 other party. formula exactly looked like. 14 14 Q. Did you understand a grain-based Q. What was the purpose of it being a 15 15 longer period of time? What's the significance contract would protect Nestlé against 16 16 fluctuations in the market price of eggs? of that? 17 17 A. I -- I don't know how to -- I don't A. I think being a longer period of 18 know how much or what happened to that. time is referred to closer to 12 months than one 19 Q. Did you recall that it would provide month. So a longer period of time, like it 20 20 some protection against the market price of wouldn't be -- you wouldn't want to do a formula 21 21 eggs? price by a month, so that's kind of what that 22 22 A. I recall it was suggested it could, means. 23 but I'm not sure how it would have played out. 23 Q. Why wouldn't you want to do a 24 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you. formula price for one month? 25 BY MR. BOETTGE: A. I guess you could, but it fluctuates 79 81 Q. So back to Exhibit 3, the Ariba monthly. analysis. Q. And you wouldn't want the price to A. Yes. fluctuate monthly? A. No, it -- I mean, with the formula Q. What would be the result of your putting -- or what would be the purpose, again, price, that's how it's set up. It fluctuates of your putting this spreadsheet together? monthly, so . . . A. So they compile information in one Q. And then what's the benefit spreadsheet? of -- why is something like that only a true benefit if it covers -- if the formula price Q. Correct. Yeah. What was the reason 10 10 that -- what would you do with that spreadsheet covers a long period of time? 11 A. I think that's from the supplier's 12 A. To compile it and analyze it side by point of view. And I think I just wasn't 13 13 sure -- in that sentence I wasn't sure what the side. 14 14 Q. Would you share it with others in supplier's point of view would be like. 15 15 your group? Q. When you say "something like that," 16 A. Yeah. So the individuals that I do you know what you're referring to? 17 17 A. What do you mean? reported to. So Steve Feyman. 18 18 Q. Well, maybe the second sentence will Q. Let me go back real quickly to Exhibit 2, the e-mail chain from September help. It states, "I will explore any of 2008. opportunities we may have in negotiating a hybrid contract where we can utilize formula and A. Okay. 22 Q. And specifically, the second fixed pricing at our discretion"? 23 23 sentence of that first paragraph that begins, A. Oh, maybe as a thought during the 24 24 strategy if they would be interested in looking "Below is a sense of overall strategy." I guess at fixed and formula options throughout the year it's the third sentence.

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22 (Pages 82 to 85)

82 84 for the same product. But -- and then my next going up, we're able to fix a cost at a lower statement was, not sure how reluctant, if they level than what we project the formula price to would agree to something like that, so . . . go. Then we can help average our cost down. Q. And again, why wouldn't the supplier Q. I'll turn your attention to the not want to enter into a hybrid contract that's third page of the e-mail. referenced here? A. Okay. A. Maybe they see no benefit on their Q. An e-mail from you to John Hill and side? I mean, I don't know. there's another individual, Monte Mace. MR. BOETTGE: We're on 4? Who is Monte Mace? 10 10 A. He worked for John Hill. He was in 11 11 (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 4, purchasing as well. 12 12 E-Mail Chain, Bates Labeled Q. And then Steve Warner is identified 13 13 NES00000111-00000114, was marked for as well, correct? 14 14 A. Yes. purposes of identification.) 15 15 - - - - -Q. And what is reflected in the e-mail 16 16 Q. Showing you what we've marked as that's on this third page? 17 17 Trask Exhibit 4. It's Bates-stamped A. I'd have to read it. Hold on. 18 18 NES00000111. (Document review.) 19 19 I want to focus your attention on It looks as though just a market 20 20 the first paragraph. update. 21 21 A. Okay. Q. And would this have been a market 22 22 Q. And the note, "We will continue to update you would have prepared based on 23 take advantage of the formula-based pricing from 23 discussions you had with Informa? 24 Ballas." 24 A. Yeah. Yes. 25 25 What did you mean by "take Q. And you note the subject, Informa 83 85 advantage"? Weekly Egg Comments. A. I think it was a more competitive Is this consistent with what you formula price than Michael Foods. -- I'm sorry. This is the subject of the third Q. Then you note, "We are splitting the e-mail, the third page? Laurel business with Michael Foods at a 50/50 A. Yeah. I know. I was just checking split." dates. Q. Sure. Is this consistent with your A. Okay. Q. And what do you mean by that? testimony earlier that you would speak with 9 A. It means 50 percent was Michael Informa approximately on a weekly basis? 10 10 Foods and 50 percent was another vendor. A. Mm-hmm. Yes. 11 Q. And the other vendor, Ballas? Q. And you prepared -- did you then 12 12 A. It may have been. forward the information that you obtained from 13 13 Q. And you note, "I'd like to increase talking with Informa to others in your group on 14 the split to a 60/40 or a 70/30 split." 14 an weekly basis? 15 15 Do you see that? A. Probably just individuals within 16 16 A. Yes. this e-mail. 17 17 Q. And you state, "I think it's still a Q. And you would have sent them 18 18 information that you learned from Informa on a good idea to keep Michael Foods in the mix 19 because they provide a fixed price which we can weekly basis as well? hedge against if the market drives the formula A. Yeah. I know I sent John Hill a 21 price through the roof." separate report, egg report, on, you know, the 22 22 What did you mean by that? market of eggs, so . . . 23 23 A. Well, if we enter into an agreement Q. Is what you sent John Hill different 24 for a formula price with Ballas, then we're able 24 than what is reflected here or is this an to average our costs down, if the prices are example of that?

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23 (Pages 86 to 89)

86	88
¹ A. This is an example of it. It was a	1
format. I forgot I think it was a one-page	² (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 5,
PowerPoint thing. I can't remember what it	³ E-Mail Chain, Bates Labeled
4 looked like, to be honest.	4 NES00002013-00002015, was marked for
5 Q. And you would prepare that one-page	5 purposes of identification.)
6 PowerPoint weekly?	6
⁷ A. I don't recall if it was weekly or	Q. I'm showing you what's been marked
8 monthly.	8 as Trask Exhibit 5. It's an e-mail chain, Bates
⁹ Q. Do you recall if that document had a	9 number NES00002013. It goes to 2015.
name?	Do you recognize this document?
¹¹ A. No, I don't recall.	¹¹ A. Specifically, no.
Q. Do you know who else you would have	Q. Do you recognize it to be an e-mail
sent it to?	thain?
¹⁴ A. Steve Feyman would be copied, but	¹⁴ A. Yes, it's an e-mail chain.
15 I'd just send it to John Hill as an update.	Q. I want to focus your attention on
¹⁶ Q. And how was that PowerPoint	the last page. Let me step back. The second
different than what's reflected here as an	page, the bottom e-mail is an e-mail from
example of the Informa weekly egg comments?	yourself to Joe Roberts.
A. It was more focused towards Dreyer's	¹⁹ A. Okay.
20 than Häagen-Dazs.	Q. Who is Joe Roberts?
²¹ Q. And I note in your e-mail you	A. I forget.
distinguish between shell egg values and egg	Q. And the subject is Joseph's Pasta
²³ product values.	23 Liquid Whole Egg Overview.
Do you see that?	24 A. Okay.
25 A. Mm-hmm.	Q. What is Joseph's Pasta?
A. Militanini.	Q. What is obsepting i data:
87	89
Q. And why did you do that?	¹ A. I think they're just a pasta
² A. I think that was probably just	division of Nestlé. So they're more the gourmet
³ encompassing the update from Informa.	³ pastas.
⁴ Q. And did you have an understanding	Q. Is it separate from Buitoni?
5 that the shell egg market was a separate market	⁵ A. Yes.
than the egg product market?	⁶ Q. Was it another group that you were
⁷ A. Yes.	7 responsible for purchasing eggs on behalf of?
⁸ Q. The first sentence of that second	8 A. I can't remember on I think he
9 paragraph, could you state that?	⁹ may have bought himself. I'm not I can't
¹⁰ A. "The Urner Berry northeast and	¹⁰ remember.
midwest large shell egg markets really lost	¹¹ Q. But if he did buy himself, did you
steam and fell 12¢, \$1.17 per dozen and \$1.14	assist him in that process?
per dozen respectfully."	A. I gave him prime market intelligence
Q. You know, I made a mistake. I	in this is what I thought, you know, what I
actually wanted to direct your attention to the	15 compiled on our side.
first sentence of the second paragraph. My	¹⁶ Q. And then you have on the last page a
mistake. "Egg product values didn't budge"?	17 list of suppliers?
¹⁸ A. Second sentence?	¹⁸ A. Okay.
Q. First sentence, second paragraph.	Q. And does this reflect that Michael
A. "Egg product values didn't budge	Foods offered both fixed and formula pricing?
once again this past week and have been	A. Yes. That's what it says. So it
surprisingly strong and resilient to changing	says 6-month breaking stock formula price,
market conditions of late."	23 12-month formula price and 12 months fixed
Q. What did you mean by that?	²⁴ price.
A. Just that they didn't change.	²⁵ Q. And in fact, you knew that 12 month

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24 (Pages 90 to 93)

90 92 fixed price at this time, correct? A. That's what it looks like. A. I mean. I don't recall. But it Q. Do you recall if any other egg looks like their annualized 12 months fixed cost product companies provided a shelf life as long is in that fourth bullet. as Michael Foods for this product? Q. As 85.3¢? A. What product was this for? A. Yeah, that's what it looks like. Q. I believe this was for liquid whole Q. And so you had an understanding that egg. if you had purchased or contracted with Michael A. I don't recall. Foods for a 12-month fixed contract, you knew 12 Q. You noted with a shorter shelf life 10 10 months out you'd be paying 85.3 cents for the vou would need to turn that inventory over by 11 11 egg under that contract, correct? the end of its shelf life? 12 12 A. Yes. There's a fixed for a 12-month A. Yeah. 13 13 period of time. Q. Was it a benefit to Nestlé to not 14 14 Q. And then there's a notation of have to be concerned about having to turn over 15 15 "Shelf life 84 days." inventory in such a short time period? 16 16 Why did you include that? A. It may have been, yes. 17 17 A. Because it's important for Q. As an egg buyer, Mr. Trask, was 18 18 understanding order patterns and inventory there a difference in your mind between an egg 19 strategies. producer who produced primarily market-based 20 20 Q. Is it fair to say that a supplier shell eggs and those producers that produced egg 21 21 that provides a longer shelf life is more products? 22 valuable to Nestlé than one that cannot provide 22 A. What's the distinction between the 23 such a long shelf life? 23 two? I forget. 24 A. I guess it depends. I don't know. 24 Q. Yeah, did you understand a 25 25 Q. How did a shelf life impact your difference between those producers who 91 93 understanding of order patterns and inventory principally produced shell eggs versus those strategies? producers who principally produced egg products? MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. A. Well, you'd have to -- 12 It's vague as to what "difference" means in that life -- 12-day shelf life, you could only keep it on your shelf for probably 10 days by the context. time it gets to your facility or it goes bad. You may answer, Bill. Or 84 days, you have -- you could -- there's THE WITNESS: Okay. more flexibility in your planning. So I guess the egg -- egg -- there is people who produce the eggs and then people Q. Was that a benefit to Nestlé to have 10 10 more flexibility in its planning? who manufacture the eggs into end products that 11 11 A. I don't recall at the time. 12 12 Q. The recommendation at the bottom was BY MR. BOETTGE: 13 13 Q. And you recognize there was a to use Michael Foods' formula pricing, correct? 14 14 A. Correct. difference between those two producers? 15 15 Q. And then you note, "The other A. To a degree, yes. 16 16 Q. And what did you understand those determining factor is the longer shelf life." 17 17 What did you mean by that? differences to be? 18 18 A. Well, maybe the -- it looks like A. Well, it depends. One processed the after reading that, it looks like they had a eggs and the other one provided the eggs. Q. And did you understand that competitive formula price, and then another factor in choosing them was longer shelf life. producers generally would focus either on being 22 Q. And that was a factor that was a shell egg producer versus other producers who 23 23 helpful to you and supported the would focus principally on producing egg 24 24 decision -- your recommendation to choose products? MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. Michael Foods, correct?

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25 (Pages 94 to 97)

96 94 Lack of foundation. Do you see that? THE WITNESS: Can you ask your A. Yes. question again? Can you ask the question again? Q. And there are different notations, BY MR. BOETTGE: Exit Core, T3, Speciality. Q. Did you recognize a difference Do you see that? between those producers who principally produced A. Yes. shell eggs as opposed to those producers who Are you familiar with any of those principally produced egg products? terms? A. Yes. A. No. 10 10 Q. Do you have some idea that the Q. You testified earlier that part of 11 11 producers who focused on shell eggs had a your functions as a sourcing specialist was to 12 12 different kind of experience in the market than obtain information about vendors. 13 13 those producers who produced egg products? A. Uh-huh. 14 MR. CAMPBELL: Objection. I don't 14 Q. Did you ever have occasion to 15 15 essentially rank vendors against each other? understand the word "experience" in that 16 16 A. I think there is a Kraljic matrix context. 17 17 BY MR. BOETTGE: that we used to see where they were as far as -18 Q. I'll withdraw the question. what was it? Leverage, strategic, bottleneck or 19 19 A. Yeah. Okay. 20 20 MR. CAMPBELL: Doug, I notice you're THE REPORTER: Leverage? 21 21 THE WITNESS: Leverage, strategic, almost at the end of the tape. I don't know 22 what -- what do you want -- can you finish or --22 bottleneck, and that's -- I kind of recall those 23 MR. BOETTGE: I do. I think this is 23 are the things. There's like a quadrant type 24 a good time for a break. 24 thing. 25 25 MR. CAMPBELL: Okay. BY MR. BOETTGE: 95 97 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're off the Q. I misheard you. record. This is the end of media segment 1. Did you say a quadrant matrix. The time is 3:18. We're off the record. A. Yeah. It was a quadrant matrix. (Recess taken.) It's a Kraljic matrix. That's what it's called. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the THE REPORTER: Kraljic? record. The time is 3:29. THE WITNESS: Yeah. It's MR. BOETTGE: Mark that Exhibit 6. C-R-A-J-L-I-K [sic], I think. - - - - -BY MR. BOETTGE: 9 (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 6, Q. Were you involved in preparing those 10 10 Supplier Strategy Sorted by Vendor, matrices? 11 11 Bates Labeled NES00004291, was A. Yeah. I mean, we would just kind of 12 12 marked for purposes of input some data that would help put 13 13 identification.) the -- position the supplier where they were. 14 - - - - -14 Q. Would you prepare a separate matrix 15 BY MR. BOETTGE: 15 for different ingredient categories? 16 16 A. Yeah, I think I would. Q. Showing you, Mr. Trask, what has 17 been marked as Exhibit 6. It's got a Bates 17 Q. So you would have a separate matrix 18 18 number reference at the bottom, NES00004291. for the egg category? 19 19 It's identified as a Supplier Strategy Sorted by A. I believe so, yeah. 20 20 Vendor. Q. How frequently would you prepare Do you recognize this type of 21 such a matrix? 22 22 document? A. I think in the beginning the 23 23 A. No. strategy sessions. So we kind of develop our 24 Q. There's a column on this document 24 strategy. It just could help you if your 25 suppliers -- where it falls in the quadrant, referred to as Strategy.

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26 (Pages 98 to 101)

98 100 whether it be strategic, bottleneck, critical or Q. What did you mean by that? leverage, so . . . A. It just -- strategic partnership. THE REPORTER: What was it, the So they may offer -- they may supply a critical item within your supply chain and you kind of middle word? THE WITNESS: There is strategic, develop a partnership with them to maintain there is leverage, there's critical and then supply and, you know, get value out of the there's bottleneck. process. BY MR. BOETTGE: Q. Can you recall any examples of Q. And you indicated that you would vendors in which Nestlé had a strategic 10 10 prepare such a matrix whenever there would be an partnership? 11 11 opportunity to evaluate the vendors or how --A. No. 12 12 A. Yeah, it was something that they Q. Do you recall any products that fell 13 13 would use. in that category? 14 14 Q. And that they would be --A. No. 15 15 A. Well, that other purchasing managers Q. Was the quality of eggs that Nestlé 16 16 would use and what I would use as far as obtained important to Nestlé? 17 analyzing some of the categories that I managed A. Yes. 18 18 and then positioning the vendors within that Q. Why? 19 19 category. A. Because you don't want spilled eggs. 20 20 Q. And how often, what was the Q. Is it fair to say that quality is 21 21 particularly important for an egg products frequency of putting those matrices together? 22 A. I don't know. Once or twice a year. 22 manufacturer? 23 Q. And can you quickly describe each of 23 A. Yeah, I would say it's important for 24 these parts of the quadrant? What was strategy? 24 any vendor. 25 A. Strategic is kind of -- there's an X Q. In your mind, did any of the vendors 99 101 and Y matrix. I can't recall like what distinguish themselves with the quality of eggs the -- what it was, but strategic is kind of that they supplied? A. I don't recall. like a strategic partnership. Generally, it's a specialty type item that you would want to have Q. Do you recall looking at research a partnership with the supplier. and development as a consideration --Noncritical is something that's a A. What do you mean -low dollar, a low value. Q. -- as to how you would evaluate a vendor? Whether that vendor had research and Bottleneck is something where it's low -- high value, but there's not really many development capabilities? 10 alternatives out there. A. I don't recall. 11 11 And critical means it's a critical - - - - -12 12 situation where you need to figure out an (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 7, 13 13 E-Mail Chain, Bates Labeled alternative strategy. 14 14 Q. And how would a vendor -- what NES00002084-00002085, was marked for 15 15 factors would cause a vendor to be more purposes of identification.) 16 strategic versus less strategic? 17 17 A. There was a sheet you inputted data. Q. I'm showing you a document that's 18 I don't recall what was in that sheet. been marked Trask Exhibit 7. It's Bates labeled 19 19 Q. Was it based on the type of products NES00002084 to 2085. 20 Do you see that you're identified as that those manufacturers would sell? 21 A. I don't recall what it was. a recipient of the top e-mail? 22 22 Q. When you mentioned strategic, I A. Yes. 23 23 think you used the term "in a partnership with Q. Who is Ned Rokke? 24 24 supplier." A. He's a purchasing counterpart in A. Mm-hmm. Minnetonka, Minnesota.

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27 (Pages 102 to 105)

102 104 Q. You say "counterpart." no. What do you mean by that? Q. I want to direct your attention to A. Counterpart. You know, he's kind the top of the second page. of -- he's in the purchasing department in A. Okav. Q. There's a statement that "Egg Nestlé USA. products have a high potential for Q. Did Nestlé have egg producers -- let me step back. microbiological contamination." Do you know if Ned Rokke was What does that mean? involved with egg purchases? A. I do not know. 10 10 A. I don't recall, but if I would read Q. And it notes that this particular 11 11 this e-mail, it looks like he may have been vendor "had a proven track record of delivering 12 12 involved to some degree. a product that met our exacting microstandards." 13 13 Q. Why don't you look through the whole Do you recall what "microstandards" 14 14 e-mail. are? 15 15 A. (Document review.) Okay. A. I think it was just part of the 16 16 Q. What do you understand was the specification. 17 17 reason Mr. Rokke was sending this e-mail to you? Q. And did you have an understanding 18 18 A. I don't recall. that Nestlé's specifications were particularly 19 19 Q. Do you recall the conversation exacting? 20 20 that's referenced in the top e-mail? A. What do you mean "exacting"? 21 21 Q. Well, you say a word here, a term A. Vaguely. 22 22 Q. What do you recall about it? here in the e-mail, "delivering a product that 23 A. That he contacted me. That's all I 23 met our exacting microstandards." 24 really recall. 24 Do you know what's meant there by 25 25 Q. He notes "Note comments from R&D exacting? 103 105 relative to our conversation." Α. No. What's the reference to R&D there? A. I have no idea. (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 8, Q. Do you understand R&D to stand for Quantity Contract: 4615064924, research and development? Bates Labeled NES00004517-00004528, A. Yes. was marked for purposes of Q. And from time to time did you identification.) interact with individuals at Nestlé from research and development? Q. Showing you what we've marked as 10 10 Trask Exhibit 8. It's Bates-stamped NES0004517. A. Yeah, I may have. 11 11 Q. What would be the reasons that you Do you recognize this document? 12 12 would have? A. Vaquely, yes. 13 13 A. Maybe during a panel where we tested Q. And what do you understand this 14 14 the eggs, maybe get their feedback on how the document to be? 15 15 particular egg, how that was -- how that worked A. I don't know. It looks like a 16 in the formula -- not the formula, but blanket contract/purchase order from SAP. 17 17 the -- the recipe, whatever. Q. Can you describe for me what that 18 18 Q. Do you recall working with any R&D means? 19 19 individuals employed with the vendor? A. Well, it's essentially a blanket 20 A. Not -- no. purchase order for various products within the Do you recall any instances in which egg category outlining the volume per item, per 22 Nestlé and a vendor worked together to prepare a plant and the price. 23 23 particular egg product or to come together Q. I see in capital letters towards the 24 24 bottom it states, "THIS BLANKET to --CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER." A. I don't recall anything specialized,

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28 (Pages 106 to 109)

	20 (1 ages 100 to 107)
106	108
¹ Is that consistent with your	¹ valid 6-15, 2008 to 9-28, 2008, and then it has
² understanding that this is a blanket	² a gross price, \$5.72.
3 contract/purchase order?	Do you see that?
4 A. Yeah.	A. Yes.
5 Q. And who is this with?	⁵ Q. And what's your understanding as to
6 A. It looks like vendor Michael Foods.	the meaning of that?
7 Q. And there's a reference to a	A. I want to say the pricing was valid
8 Quantity Contract with a number at the top left.	8 during that time frame.
9 A. Where?	9 Q. You noted that this is a document
Q. Top left, first page. It states,	from SAP?
¹¹ Quantity Contract.	11 A. I believe it is.
¹² A. Okay.	Q. What do you mean by that? What's
Q. What's that a reference to?	SAP?
A. I think that's a reference to the	
15 contract number.	A. It's an operating system used to reate purchase orders.
	create purchase orders.
Q. And there's the date of the	Q. So this is the document that nestre
Contract, June 15th, 2000:	prepared:
A. 163.	A. Tes.
Q. And what's referenced by or	Q. And do you see your name on the
what's the significance of the start date,	litst page! Is your reference bill trask!
July 1, 2000, and end date, December 313t, 2000:	A. Tes.
A. Well, it looks like a 0-illolitil	Q. And why are you identified on there:
period.	A. Decause i createu trie because i
Q. That same section referenced	created this document in SAF.
earlier that appears to be a blanket	Q. And what would you do with a
107	109
1 contract/oursbace order	1 document like this?
contract/purchase order	document like this:
A. Okay.	A. This is essentially a blanket
 Q states further, "and all subsequent purchase orders/advices/releases 	 purchase order, so the plants who are identified in each line item are able to
5 pertaining hereto are subject to 'The terms and	in each line item are able to
6 conditions of purchase for Nestlé affiliated	THE REPORTER. The plants who are
ontities in North America."	une what:
endies in North America.	THE WITHESS. THE Plants who are
Bo Do you know what that's a reference to?	identified in each fine item are able to pull
10 A. No.	volume from the conditions of this contract,
Q. You don't know to what the Nestlé	30 at that price.
affiliated entities in North America relates?	DI WIK. BOETTOE.
A. Huh-uh.	Q. So sticking with this first item, this is identified as material number 22000301.
THE REPORTER: Is that a no?	
THE WITNESS: No. Sorry.	Do you see that:
16 BY MR. BOETTGE:	A. 165.
Q. And then at the bottom of the	Q. And this is the egg abunden powder
d. And then at the bottom of the document on the first page there's a reference	Spray:
to different conditions being valid.	A. Tes.
20 Do you see that?	Q. And there's a reference to a
	condition on the second page.
²¹ A. Where? No.	21 A. Yes.
A. Where? No. Q. On the first page, last	Q. Condition valid from 10-1-2008 to
A. Where? No. Q. On the first page, last A. Okay. Yeah, conditions valid, yes,	Q. Condition valid from 10-1-2008 to
A. Where? No. Q. On the first page, last A. Okay. Yeah, conditions valid, yes, I see it.	Q. Condition valid from 10-1-2008 to 12-31, 2008. Do you see that?
A. Where? No. Q. On the first page, last A. Okay. Yeah, conditions valid, yes, I see it.	Q. Condition valid from 10-1-2008 to

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29 (Pages 110 to 113)

110 112 Q. So there's a price there of \$5.98? seeing anything like this. A. Yes. Q. So is it your testimony that a (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 10, plant -- and here, I guess the plant is Quality Contract: 4615077821, Bates Labeled NES00004502-00004507, was Bloomington, Illinois. Do you see that? marked for purposes of A. Yes. identification.) Q. If Bloomington, Illinois were to acquire from Michael Foods this egg albumen Q. I'm showing you what I've marked as 10 10 powder spray between October 1, 2008 to Trask Exhibit 10. 11 11 December 31, 2008, the price that they would pay A. Okay. 12 12 would be \$5.98? Q. This is, I think, just an extra 13 13 A. Yes. copy. 14 14 Q. How is that price determined? A. Oh, yeah. Sure. Okay. 15 15 Q. And what do you understand -- or let A. Well, I think Michael Foods 16 16 determined that based on what they think the me step back. Trask Exhibit 10 is a document 17 market. Bates-stamped NES0004502. 18 Q. It's a price you received from And what do you understand Trask 19 19 Michael Foods? Exhibit 10 purports to be? 20 20 A. Mm-hmm. A. The same document as before, which 21 21 Q. Did you negotiate prices with is a blanket contract/purchase order from SAP 22 22 Michael Foods? Q. And this is for a different period 23 A. To some degree. I don't recall to 23 of time, correct? 24 what degree that it was. 24 A. Yeah. Yes. 25 25 Q. There's a reference in the first Q. And what's the period of time that 111 113 page to the Nestlé's supplier code? Trask Exhibit 10 covers? A. Where is that? Oh, yeah. Yeah, I A. It looks like 12-22-08 to 12-31-09. see it. So it looks like a 12-month period. Q. What was the Nestlé's supplier code? Q. And does how you explained how to A. I don't recall what that was. read Trask 8 apply to Trask 10, that these were prices that the various plants could pay or what (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 9, they would pay if they pulled product from? Speed Analysis, Bates Labeled A. Yes. NES0004501, was marked for purposes Q. With the exception that this would 10 10 of identification.) be prices that would be for a full year, 11 11 - - - - -12 12 Q. What I've marked as Trask Exhibit 9 A. It looks like it, yes. 13 13 is an excerpt of data that was produced by 14 14 Nestlé in the litigation. It's identified as (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 11, 15 15 Bates number NES00004501. I'll represent that E-Mail Chain, Bates Labeled 16 NES00000177-00000183, was marked for it was a 52-page document when it would be 17 purposes of identification.) printed from start to finish, and I've produced 18 - - - - here the first two pages and the last two pages. 19 Q. What I'm showing you, Mr. Trask, is A. Okay. 20 Q. Are you familiar with this a document we've marked Exhibit 11. It's 21 21 arrangement of data? Bates-stamped NES0000177. It's an e-mail chain 22 22 A. No. involving you and several others. 23 23 You're not familiar with a spend A. (Document review.) Q. 24 24 analysis? Q. I want to focus your attention to A. I've never seen -- I don't recall the bottom e-mail. It's on the fourth page, an

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114 116 e-mail from yourself to John Hill. Q. In case the other supplier wasn't able to perform? A. Okay. Q. And there's a section entitled A. Yeah. Exactly. Market Outlook. Q. I want to move all the way to the What was Market Outlook? first page --A. Just the outlook of the market. A. Sure. Q. And again, what was the reason that Q. -- of the e-mail. And particularly, you're providing this to Mr. Hill? the second to the top e-mail from John Hill, A. So he understands what the market December 4th, to you and Monte Mace. 10 10 dynamics are. A. Okay. 11 11 Q. And I believe the fourth bullet has Q. I think you indicated Mr. Mace is in 12 12 a reference to commodity future markets? purchasing and helps support John Hill? 13 13 A. Yes. A. Okay. 14 14 Q. "That represent the major input Q. Is there any significance of a 15 15 costs for egg producers and further processors: representation that he's with operations? 16 Corn, soybean meal and crude oil." A. I don't know exactly what his role 17 17 Do you see that? was, but I know he was in the purchasing type 18 18 A. Yes. 19 19 Q. And what was your reason for Q. Who would ultimately make the final 20 20 including that information in this market decision to enter into a contract with a vendor 21 21 outlook? involving Dreyer's? 22 22 A. Who would? A. Because of base drivers in feed and 23 fuel, probably. 23 Q. Yeah. 24 Q. And what impact would that have? 24 A. I think it was a joint effort. So 25 25 A. I don't know what the exact impact it was a -- so I was a portion of it. You know, 115 117 would be. some of the stakeholders hold a portion of it, Q. Would it have some impact -- how so . . . would the price of fuel and feed and corn impact THE REPORTER: Stake --Nestlé? THE WITNESS: Stakeholders. A. It would impact the cost of the egg. BY MR. BOETTGE: Q. And you note at the bottom of this Q. And in that context, who would the page 5 a recommendation for the Laurel plant to stakeholders be? use an 80/20 approach, favoring Ballas formula A. Well, I mean, John Hill, Monte Mace and Steve Feyman, and then Steve Warner would be price and a quarter one Michael Foods fixed 10 informed as well since he was the head of price of \$1.14. 11 11 Do you see that? 12 12 So as you can see, as I look through A. Yes. 13 13 this, we kind of gave him my recommendations Q. And then it states, "This decision 14 14 is based having secure supply and a secondary and, you know, that's kind of what . . . 15 15 source into Laurel." Q. Would anyone else from Dreyer's be 16 16 involved in that decision? What did you mean by that? 17 17 A. What do you mean, like --A. Not that I'm aware of. 18 Q. I want to focus your attention on Q. Well, what did you mean by -that first line of the e-mail. A. You have secure supply and then a A. Which? secondary source, so you had two sources in Laurel instead of one. Because Ballas is a Q. Of the e-mail from Mr. Hill --22 relatively new vendor, I believe. A. John Hill, okay. 23 Q. Why would it be a benefit to have Q. -- to you on December 4th and the 24 24 statement, "As I think you know Dreyer's senior two sources? A. To secure supply. management has a very strong bias to being as

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118 120 close to the market as possible for most things notes, "With that as a background we have also a strong bias to only book with suppliers who are we buv." prepared to offer formula pricing, because our A. Okay. current perspective is that any fixed price Q. What was your understanding as to what Mr. Hill meant by Dreyer's wanting to be as commitments will look even more expensive on a close to the market as possible? relative basis in the coming months." A. Meaning they want their price for What do you understand him to mean eggs, from what I understand -- or what they're there? buying to be close to the market price. A. Well, basically the market was 10 10 Q. The market price for eggs? projected to -- was projecting for a decrease, 11 11 A. Yeah, I think -- I believe so, so to enter into a fixed price when -- at a 12 12 because the subject matter looks like it's higher point in the market when it's coming 13 13 down, that's the strategy you want to follow. liquid egg yolk. 14 14 So being close to the market as possible during Q. So you understood Mr. Hill to be 15 15 telling you that Dreyer's management wanted to a formula price where the market is looking -16 pay as close as possible to market price for forecasting a drop is the direction that you 17 17 eggs? want to go. 18 A. Yes. Q. There's a note from Mr. Hill in that 19 Q. And was there an alternative that he sentence in the first paragraph that we focused 20 20 had available to him, or Dreyer's had available? on that "being as close to the market as 21 21 A. I don't recall. possible" that is -- or the reason would 22 22 Q. Would a fixed contract be an be -- or the statement, "due to our competitive 23 alternative, too? 23 position in the finished product marketplace." 24 24 A. Yeah, it could be an alternative. What was your understanding as to 25 25 Q. Was this then a way of Mr. Hill what Mr. Hill meant by "due to our competitive 119 121 saying, all things being equal, we'd rather be position in the finished product marketplace"? with that formula that's tied to the market than A. Position between Häagen-Dazs and in a fixed contract? Ben & Jerry's or any other competition. A. I think that's -- it could be true. Q. And how did being in that I mean, I think it's kind of speculative at this competition inform Dreyer's wanting to be as point looking at the way he words it. close to the market as possible? Q. But was that your understanding by A. Say that again? Dreyer's having a strong bias to being as close Q. How did being in a competitive to the market as possible? position in the finished product marketplace 10 10 A. You know what? It doesn't really inform Dreyer's having a bias to being as close 11 11 define the time frame there, so I don't to the market as possible? 12 know -- I can't remember if he was referring to A. Because our costs -- our import cost 13 13 as close as possible under current conditions or would be lower, so we could be more competitive 14 14 throughout the term of the agreement or what. I in the marketplace. 15 15 don't recall what that context was. (Discussion held off the record.) 16 16 Q. Then the statement, "We are more 17 17 concerned about that KPI than simply beating (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 12, 18 2009 budget." Two E-Mails, Bates Labeled 19 NEX0000076, was marked for purposes What's KPI? 20 A. Key performance indicators. of identification.) Q. And what's the key performance indicator that's referenced here? Q. What I'm now showing, you, 23 23 A. I don't know exactly what he was Mr. Trask, has been marked Trask Exhibit 12 24 24 referencing there. Bates stamped NES000076, another e-mail chain. Q. And the last paragraph on that page You're the author of the top e-mail. You're

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122 124 writing to Monte Mace. in 2008, there was an election that -- I believe this is Dreyer's -- could choose between whether Do you see that? A. Yes. they wanted to purchase from Ballas versus Q. And you note, "Ballas is now running Michael Foods? A. Yeah. I mean, I think they're both even with Michael Foods." Do you see that? in the bid process. A. Yes. Q. And, in fact, the "lean on Michael And was Ballas another vendor? Foods to deliver product," was this a reference Q. Α. to an existing contract and a desire to purchase 10 10 more under the contract with Michael Foods than Q. Then you state, "Unless the whites 11 11 start climbing in value, I would start leaning with Ballas? 12 12 on Michael Foods to deliver product." A. I don't know. 13 13 What did you mean by "whites start - - - - -14 14 climbing in value"? (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 13, 15 15 A. I don't exactly remember, but whites E-Mail from Ed Lewis to Various 16 16 are referring to the white part of the egg. Recipients w/Attachment, Bates 17 Whites are typically the protein and the yolks Labeled NES00000482-00000484, was 18 are the yellow portion. So in order marked for purposes of 19 19 to -- there's an offset, liquid sugar egg yolks, identification.) 20 20 so you have to consider the cost of the egg 21 21 whites aside from the egg yolks. Q. Showing as you what's been marked as 22 22 Exhibit 13, Bates stamp NES0000482. It's an So . . . 23 Q. What do you mean, you had to 23 e-mail from Ed Lewis to John Hill, and you and 24 consider the cost of the egg white as opposed to 24 several others are copied on the e-mail. And 25 the egg yolk? there's a reference in the cover e-mail with 123 125 A. Well, I think that's kind of -- I respect to yolks and whites. don't recall the dynamics within that, but What's your understanding as to what generally speaking, there's a separate market Mr. Lewis is providing here? for egg whites and egg yolks, so . . . A. Let me read it again. (Document And then during the production review.) process, you separate the egg whites from the Basically it's trying to link the yolks and that's kind of how you . . . yolk market to the whites or whole egg markets, Q. Was the price relationship between and they weren't following what -- see, it looks egg white and egg yolk something that Nestlé like the whites and the wholes, they were going 10 looked at? down, but the yolks for some reason, they didn't 11 11 A. Yeah. It looked at it, but it show the weakness that the other two egg 12 12 fluctuated. There was no consistency from what products showed. 13 13 Q. So the yolks were not following the 14 14 Q. What is the reference there to pricing trends of whites? 15 15 Michael Foods in Exhibit 12? A. From whole whites from what I see 16 16 A. What do you mean? right here. 17 17 Q. You note, "Unless the whites start Q. Let's look at the attachment. 18 18 climbing in value, I would start leaning on Okav. 19 19 Michael Foods to deliver product." Q. Do you recall this -- do you recall 20 A. Okay. discussions when you were at Nestlé about yolks Q. What was the reason that you would and whites? lean on Michael Foods unless the whites started A. Yeah. 23 23 climbing in value? O. And is this --24 24 A. I don't recall. Α. Yes. Q. Does this reflect that at this point -- kind of an example of Nestlé kind

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126 127 128 129 130 140 151 152 153 153 154 155 155 155 155 156 157 157 158 157 158 158 158 158	_			
trying to understand if? A. Yes, it's a - it's an example. Q. And I want to focus you on the first bullet under Why on the page of the attachment. A. Okay. Q. And again, do you know what the Why is answering here? A. No. I'd have to read through the (Document review.) It's probably why yolks had been a price leader compared to wholes and whites. Q. Is that also an understanding as to why yolks have not followed the pricing trends of whites and wholes? A. Does if - you're asking me if it answers the question of why? A. I don't know if it directly answers it. Q. Day ou recall conversations, but I do recall probably reviewing that with them. 127 Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And what is meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Yes. Q. What are some of the competition that egg whites have? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It sould possibly substitute egg with another substance. Q. What are some of the competition that egw hites have? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It could possibly substitute egg with another substance. Q. When the many substitute egg with another substance. Q. Other than egg? A. I could possibly substitute egg with another substance. Q. Other than egg? A. I could possibly substitute egg with another substance. Q. Other than egg? A. I could possibly substitute egg with another substance.		126		128
trying to understand it? A. Yes, it's a - it's an example. Q. And I want to focus you on the first bullet under Why on the page of the attachment. A. Okay, Q. And again, do you know what the Why is answering here? A. No. I'd have to read through the (Document review.) It's probably why yolks had been a price leader compared to wholes and whites. Q. Is that also an understanding as to why yolks have not followed the pricing trends of whites and wholes? A. Does it - you're asking me if it answers the question of why? Q. Yes. A. I don't know if it directly answers it. Q. But is that what it's attempting to answer? A. Yeah. It's trying to make sense of the market. 127 Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And what is meant by "relatively inelastic demandd ue to few alternatives versus egg whites, which compete against other proteins, for example, vital wheat gluten." Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. What are some of the competition that egg whites have? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you call any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you call any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Then the next bullet notes, "Low white demand means that if an egg is separated to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the top provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the top provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the top provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the top provide yolks, yolks are going to be arthe to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the top provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the top provide yolks, yolks are goi	1	of fleshing out yolk and white pricing and	1	Do you see that?
A. Yes, it's a - it's an example. Q. And I want to focus you on the first bullet under Why on the page of the attachment. A. Okay. Q. And again, do you know what the Why is answering here? A. No. I'd have to read through the (Document review.) It's probably why yolks had been a price leader compared to wholes and whites. Q. Is that also an understanding as to why yolks have not followed the pricing trends of whites and wholes? A. Does it you're asking me if it answers the question of why? A. I don't know if it directly answers it. Q. But is that what it's attempting to answer? A. Yeah. It's trying to make sense of the market. 127 Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And what is meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Yes. Q. What are some of the competition that egg whites have? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any others? A. It could possibly substitute egg with the have? A. No. Q. Then the next bullet notes, "Low white demand means that if an egg is separated to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the torportion in white works are gowers. A. It could possibly substitute egg with the next bullet notes, "Low White demand means that if an egg is separated to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the torportion and the provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the torportion and the provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the torportion and the provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the torportion and the provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the torportion and the provide yolk	2		2	
4	3		3	
bullet under Why on the page of the attachment. A. Okay. Q. And again, do you know what the Why is answering here? A. No. I'd have to read through the (Document review.) It's probably why yolks had been a price leader compared to wholes and whites. Q. Is that also an understanding as to why yolks have not followed the pricing trends of whites and wholes? A. Does it you're asking me if it answers the question of why? Q. Yes. A. I don't know if it directly answers it. Q. But is that what it's attempting to against other proteins of the market. 127 Q. And why the pricing for white desant follow the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for white desant follow the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And what is meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Meaning egg whites have a lot of different competition that egg whites have? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any ounderstand whites. A. Wes. Q. When you see that? A. Yes. Q. What are some of the competition that egg whites have? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any ounderstand whites. A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you go white sway? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Then the next bullet notes, "Low white demand means that if an egg is separated to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the order of the competition to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the order of the competition to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the order of the competition to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the order of the competition to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the order of the competition to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the order of the competition to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the order of the competition to provide yolks, yolks are going to bear the order of the competition to provide yolk	4		4	
A. Okay. Q. And again, do you know what the Why is answering here? A. No. I'd have to read through the (Document review.) It's probably why yolks had been a price leader compared to wholes and whites. Q. Is that also an understanding as to why yolks have not followed the pricing trends of whites and wholes? A. Does it – you're asking me if it answers the question of why? Q. Yes. A. I don't know if it directly answers it. Q. But is that what it's attempting to answer? A. Yeah. It's trying to make sense of the market. 127 Q. And why the pricing for white doesn't follow the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And why the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And what is meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Yes. Q. And what is meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Yes. Q. And what is meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Yes. Q. What was the reason that different competition that egg whites have? A. It says right here, other proteins or vital wheat gluten. Q. Do you recall any out and whites. A. It any the pricing for wholes and yolk? A. Right. Q. And dwalt is meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Yes. Q. And was the meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Yes. Q. And was the meant by "relatively inelastic demand? A. Yes. Q. What was the reason that steric dark whites. A. Meaning egg whites have a lot of different competition as opposed to, I think yolks don't have many substitutes. Q. What was the reason that steric dark white. A. It says right here, other proteins or vital what gluten. Q. Do you recall any out onerstand "price leader' meant in that context? A. In that context, I would think it means it leads in price. Like the price leader' meant in that context? A. In that context, I would think it means it leads in price. Like the price leader' meant in that context? A. I don't recall specific conversations, but I do recall probably reviewing that with them. Q. And dhen the first bullet notes. The That Context, I would th	5		5	
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Trask, III, William E.

April 24, 2014

34 (Pages 130 to 133)

130 132 product purchasers were converting from the use Q. Do you recall during your time at of eggs to alternative products? Nestlé whether Nestlé was any member of a trade A. No. I think it was just more of an group? A. I don't recall. idea. Q. Do you recall whether this was Q. While you were at Nestlé, did you something that Nestlé had done? become aware of any initiatives within Nestlé on the subject of animal welfare? A. What do you mean, like? Q. Had changed out its formula from A. Well, I think initiative was on the eggs or reduced the amount of eggs it used in Drever side. 10 10 the formula to another product? Q. And that was in connection with the 11 11 A. I don't recall them doing it for UEP certified program? 12 12 A. UEP, yeah. Potentially, the egg eggs, but I think at any rate, you're going to 13 13 look at possible substitutes for the product legislation in California. 14 14 you're providing -- the product you're Q. Even apart from eggs specifically, 15 15 purchasing to put in your product you're did you have any understanding when you were at 16 16 Nestlé that there was a company policy relating providing. 17 17 Q. And what would be the reasons that to animal welfare? 18 you would look for alternatives? A. I don't recall. 19 A. Costs, maybe it helps Q. Apart from a discussion relating to 20 20 improve -- there's lead time improvements, Dreyer's and Häagen-Dazs' requirement for 21 21 certified eggs, do you recall any other there's quality is better. It's a less risk 22 22 discussions at Nestlé relating to animal region as far as growing. There's lots of 23 different things that could be considered. 23 welfare? 24 2.4 Q. There's a reference in the second A. There may have been, but I don't 25 sentence from Mr. Lewis of, "This may be a way recall anything specifically. 131 133 Q. When did you first become aware of to further reduce eggs in Toll House cookie dough." the UEP certified program? A. I don't remember. Do you see that? Closely -- probably when -- during my tenure of A. Yes. trying -- of managing the egg category. Q. Did you have an understanding that Nestlé had already reduced the eggs that it used MR. BOETTGE: You know what? Let's in preparing Nestlé cookie dough? go off the record for a minute. A. I don't recall. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record. Q. You have a direction here from (Discussion held off the record.) 10 Mr. Lewis "to touch base with them to get - - - - -11 11 discuss opportunities." (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 15, 12 Who was the "them" that Mr. Lewis E-Mail Chain, Bates Labeled 13 13 MFI01093250109326, was marked for was referring to? A. Probably, I would -- just by reading 14 14 purposes of identification.) 15 15 this, I would assume it was folks at Toll House. 16 Q. And perhaps, in fact, Buitoni THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the 17 17 because that's a reference from Mr. Warner in record. The time is 4:32. 18 18 his earlier e-mail? BY MR. BOETTGE: A. Oh, yeah. Yes. Q. Mr. Trask, I'm showing you an e-mail 20 that was produced by Michael Foods in this case. Q. And did you follow up -- or recall 21 following up with Buitoni or Toll House in It's been marked Exhibit 15. It's Bates-stamped 22 connection with a replacement of egg with whey MFI 0109325 to 9326. And as I noted to your 23 counsel, off the record, we have at Michael 24 24 A. I mean, I probably did. I don't Foods redacted for this deposition an internal recall anything specifically. e-mail at Michael Foods --

Trask, III, William E.

April 24, 2014

35 (Pages 134 to 137)

134 136 A. Okay. earlier. Q. -- at the very top portion of the Do you have a recollection that, in fact, Michael Foods sold Nestlé UEP certified first page. And I want to direct your attention to the e-mail from an Ed Lewis --A. I don't recall. A. Yeah. Q. But the e-mail that we are Q. -- that -- and again, he was your discussing is consistent with your understanding supervisor? that Michael Foods was selling at this time A. Yes. non-certified egg as well to --10 10 Q. And he's asking, "What upcharge A. Correct. 11 11 would there be if Danville were to ask for UEP Q. -- Nestlé, correct? 12 12 whole eggs." A. Mm-hmm. Yes. 13 13 What was your understanding as to Q. So in a sense here Michael Foods is 14 why he was asking Michael Foods that question? 14 offering Nestlé a choice whether it would like 15 15 A. Because they didn't currently use to purchase some of its eggs certified or 16 16 UEP eggs, so we wanted to understand what the noncertified, correct? 17 17 upcharge was for UEP eggs. A. Yes. 18 Q. And what was Danville? Q. And if Nestlé agreed for certified 19 19 A. I think that was Buitoni pasta. I eggs, Nestlé would have to pay a premium for 20 20 can't remember. those eggs, correct? 21 21 A. Correct. Q. So there was another part of Nestlé 22 22 that was purchasing eggs from Michael Foods that Q. And the reason for there being a 23 were not certified? 23 surcharge is that it would costs Michael Foods 24 A. Mm-hmm. 24 more for those eggs, correct? 25 25 THE REPORTER: Yes? MR. CAMPBELL: Object as to form. 135 137 THE WITNESS: Yes. THE WITNESS: I don't know it would BY MR. BOETTGE: cost more to -- I don't know, but I guess the Q. And Mr. Lewis is asking Michael cost of UEP certification around that is more Foods what the upcharge would be if Danville expensive because of the guidelines. To be were to be supplied with UEP whole eggs? certified in that UEP is different than someone who's not. So I'm not sure what the costs were. A. Yes. Q. And then there's a response on the But, I mean, it was my understanding that the first page of the exhibit from Mr. Brommer at UEP certification was more expensive because of Michael Foods. 10 10 BY MR. BOETTGE: Do you recall Mr. Brommer? 11 11 Q. Then there's an e-mail at the top 12 12 Q. And what was his position at Michael from Mr. Lewis to Mr. Brommer that you're copied 13 13 on. And he notes, "What we're doing is Foods that you recall? 14 14 A. He was my sales contact. preparing to answer questions if Häagen-Dazs' 15 15 preference for UEP, by implication, puts Q. And the response to your question 16 16 was that it would cost 4¢ per pound to supply pressure on other Nestlé brands." 17 17 Buitoni or Danville with the certified egg, the A. Mm-hmm. 18 18 UEP egg, correct? Q. What was your understanding as to 19 19 A. Mm-hmm. what Mr. Lewis meant by that? 20 20 Q. And then there's a note that Michael A. If Häagen-Dazs were to prefer UEP, 21 Foods today only is able to supply UEP product what would that mean for the rest of our brands? 22 as liquid egg. So we're trying to understand the cost 23 23 Do you see that? implication if that requirement gets transferred 24 24 to other businesses within -- under Nestlé. Yes. And I may have asked you this Q. And what was the pressure that

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36 (Pages 138 to 141)

140 138 Mr. Lewis was -- what did you understand was the of pressure it would be. I mean, it could be. pressure that Mr. Lewis was referring to in that I don't know. e-mail? Q. Would it be any other kind of A. Meaning it would put pressure on pressure that Nestlé would feel would force it other brands to follow Häagen-Dazs if they into having to purchase UEP certified egg? A. It could be external pressures like Q. Where would that pressure come from you said, like the customers or the market, but, for those other brands? yeah, I can't speculate on what that would be, I A. I don't know. mean . . . 10 10 Q. And how does the fact of an upcharge Q. And if. in fact. Nestlé would 11 11 help Mr. Lewis, in your understanding, answer receive that pressure, it would be a benefit to 12 12 questions if the preference for UEP put pressure Nestlé to be able to have suppliers that could 13 13 on other Nestlé brands? supply UEP certified egg, correct? 14 14 A. So we understand the cost impact. A. Correct. 15 15 Q. Did you have an understanding that 16 16 Michael Foods was a company that was permitted (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 16, to sell UEP certified eggs? E-Mail Chain w/Attachment, Bates 18 A. Meaning? Labeled NES00000394-00000396, was 19 19 Q. They had the ability to do so. marked for purposes of 20 20 A. Yeah. I mean, looking at their identification.) 21 21 - - - - e-mail, it looks like they did, only on liquid 22 22 products. Q. Showing you what has been marked as 23 Q. Did you have an understanding that 23 Exhibit 16, NES0000394. It's an e-mail from Rose Acre also was a company that was permitted 24 24 Dale Bohman at NBS Purchasing. 25 to sell UEP certified eggs? Who is Dale Bohman? 139 141 A. I don't recall. A. He's was a purchasing manager. Q. Did you have an understanding that Q. And how did he relate in the in order to sell UEP certified eggs, a company hierarchy of sourcing specialists? And I think would need to join the UEP certified program? you mentioned Mr. Lewis was a product manager? A. I didn't. I don't recall. A. Yeah. So like someone like myself Q. Do you know if anyone at Nestlé ever would support Dale in his -- any kind of expressed any concern or objections to the fact activities he would have and then he reported to that Michael Foods was able to sell UEP Ed Lewis -- or Steve Feyman, the group manager certified eggs? Q. Did Dale Bohman focus on particular 10 10 A. I don't think they had any concerns product consideration? 11 11 that I can think of. A. Meat, like beef. 12 12 Q. I want to turn your attention to the Q. In fact, as an egg buyer, Nestlé 13 13 would have wanted Michael Foods to be able to last page of the attachment. 14 14 sell UEP certified eggs, correct? A. Mm-hmm. 15 15 MR. CAMPBELL: Objection as to form. Q. And this is a document relating to 16 16 eggs, correct? THE WITNESS: I think they're 17 17 understanding what their capabilities were. I A. That's what it looks like, yes. 18 18 mean, if it was something where we were Q. And just real quickly, across the 19 top, DGIC, I think we talked about earlier. pressured into and we had to react, we had to You understand that is a reference understand what they were able to supply us and 21 support us. If they could support us. to Dreyer's? 22 BY MR. BOETTGE: A. Dreyer's ice cream, yeah. 23 23 Q. And that pressure that you're Q. Baking. What is that a reference 24 24 referring to would be customer pressure? to? A. It could be. I don't know what kind A. Toll House.

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37 (Pages 142 to 145)

142 144 Q. And Denver? liquid -- or two divisions, sorry, that we receive the liquid eggs. A. I want to say that was like scrambled eggs. So there's like, IQF, Q. Then there's a comment about individually quick frozen eggs for their Hot evaluating alternatives to sugar yolks and Pockets division. Häagen-Dazs. Q. And who supplied those eggs? Do you see that? A. Cargill Kitchen Solutions. Yes. And then there's Meals. Q. And what's that a reference to? What's that's in reference to? Looking at supply alternatives to 10 10 A. I would assume it's like Lean the current. 11 11 Cuisine and Stouffer's and stuff like that. Q. Supply alternatives? 12 12 Q. And then Buitoni is the pasta we A. Mm-hmm. Different sources of 13 13 discussed earlier? supply. 14 14 A. Correct. Q. And then the comment, "Challenge use 15 15 of animal welfare eggs in Häagen-Dazs." Q. And then there's a number of items 16 16 down the left. Let's go through those quickly. What's that a reference to? 17 What's Cover? A. I don't know. It looks like just do 18 18 A. I think it's the coverage of volume. we need to use animal welfare eggs. 19 19 So if you're on a fixed price for a whole year, Q. Do you recall whether Häagen-Dazs 20 20 it's 100 percent. If you're at a formula price, did at this time? 21 21 I would think you're covered for -- you know, A. I don't recall. 22 22 you're covered for that long period of time. Q. And do you know why the "challenge 23 Q. And then Budget Price? 23 use of animal welfare eggs" is shown in this 24 Budget, I believe the price that was 24 strategy? 25 25 put into the budget. A. I would suspect it was the animal 143 welfare eggs were higher costs, so the challenge Q. Project Ownership Price? A. I don't recall. in the position, do we need to use it or not, Q. And then you have the Current Market would be a way to look at different pricing mechanisms. Price? A. Yeah. So maybe project ownership Q. You can in a sense save cost --A. Yes. price is what our current price was and the current market price is where the current market Q. -- if you elected not to use UEP certified egg, correct? Q. And then there's a note here of A. Correct. 10 10 Strategy to "move between fixed and formula Q. Are you familiar with the name Diane 11 11 pricing as markets dictate." McIntyre? 12 12 Do you see that? A. No. 13 13 A. Mm-hmm. 14 14 Q. And what's that a reference to? (Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 17, 15 15 A. Two different pricing options, fixed E-Mail Chain, Bates Labeled 16 or formula, depending where the market's going. NES00000499-00000502, was marked for 17 Q. And then the comment "Buitoni, DGIC, purposes of identification.) 18 Laurel"? 19 What is the reference that there's Q. I believe we're on Trask Exhibit 17, 20 an e-mail Bates-stamped NES0000499. This is an two locations listed? A. It looks like those are the two 22 liquid -- two plants that we receive liquid Let's start on the second page. The 23 23 eggs. top e-mail is an e-mail from Mr. Lewis, and do 24 24 Q. Two, you said -you see that you're copied on this e-mail? A. Two plants that we receive A. Yeah.

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38 (Pages 146 to 149)

146 148 Q. And also, I see Jacki Pecek's name? Q. Would it be the certified eggs that are being paid a premium for? A. Could be, yeah. Q. I had understood that you essentially replaced Jacki Pecek after a leave Q. Well, is this a reference to Häagen-Dazs wanting to use animal welfare eggs, of absence. Did she come back then during this correct? time? A. Okay. Yeah. A. Yes. I didn't replace her, but I Q. And Mr. Lewis is looking at the replaced some of her responsibilities. issue of whether Häagen-Dazs should use animal 10 10 Q. Understood. welfare eggs? 11 11 And there's a comment from A. I think so. 12 12 Mr. Lewis, "We are addressing this issue with Q. So with that as background, 13 13 understanding that a reference to paying a Häagen-Dazs right now." 14 And maybe I'll let you take a look premium for those would be a premium for 15 15 Nestlé's purchase of certified eggs? at the e-mail because I'm going to ask you what 16 was the issue that they're addressing with A. Yeah. It's hard to determine that, 17 Häagen-Dazs. but -- I mean, based on that context, but --18 A. I don't know. I'd have to look at Q. Is that a fair inference from the 19 the e-mail. (Document review.) context? 20 20 I think it's just using the MR. CAMPBELL: I object as to form. 21 21 There's nothing about certified eggs in here. certification of animal welfare on our -- on our 22 22 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I don't -- I eggs, from what I understand. 23 And then also he's raising the 23 don't know. 24 concern, Ed is, on the concern, what would that 24 BY MR. BOETTGE: 25 mean with other Nestlé brands, long-term impact. Q. Is it your understanding that the 149 Q. There's a statement, "Häagen-Dazs premium was being paid to purchase UEP certified wants to use animal welfare eggs." eggs? Do you see that? A. It could have been. A. Yes. Mm-hmm. Q. And then there's a note that, "We Q. And do you mean -- what did you pay premium for those and are limited in our understand animal welfare in that context to supplier base." mean? What was your understanding what A. UEP. Mr. Lewis meant by Nestlé being limited in its Q. Do you have a recollection of supplier base? 10 Häagen-Dazs wanting to use UEP eggs at this 10 A. Probably a limited amount of 11 11 suppliers that supply whatever he was alluding 12 12 A. Yeah, I -- vaguely, yeah, I 13 13 mean . . . Q. The animal welfare eggs? 14 Q. Does this suggest to you whether A. Could be, yeah. I don't know. 15 Häagen-Dazs at this time, the time the e-mail 15 Q. Then there's the last sentence, "A was written, was, in fact, using UEP certified side issue that Mary may be aware of is what 17 eggs? 17 does an animal welfare claim by one Nestlé brand 18 A. I don't know. 18 imply about other Nestlé brands." 19 Q. There's a note about paying a A. Yeah. 20 premium, 3 to \$400,000 annually for those. 20 Q. What was the concern there that was 21 being addressed? 22 Q. What are the "those" that are A. Probably if we claim animal welfare 23 referenced there? 23 on one brand and we don't another, does that 24 A. I don't know. I would assume -- I 24 mean -- what is the implications for the other 25 have no idea. brands that don't claim animal welfare? So

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39 (Pages 150 to 153)

	150		152
1	would it hurt us? Would it not?	1	BY MR. BOETTGE:
2	Q. And how would it hurt you?	2	Q. Is it your understanding poultry
3	A. I don't know.	3	would include chickens?
4	Q. Move down to the bottom of the page.	4	A. Yeah, that's what poultry is.
5	There's an e-mail from Denise Shurney.	5	Q. Did you have an understanding that
6	A. Okay.	6	this was a reference to eggs?
7	Q. Do you know who Denise Shurney is?	7	A. No.
8	A. No.	8	Q. Didn't know one way or the other?
9	Q. Do you know what Regulatory Affairs	9	A. No.
10	was?	10	A. 110.
11	A. Yes.	11	(Thereupon, Deposition Exhibit 18,
12		12	
13	Q. What was Regulatory Affairs?	13	E-Mail Chain w/Attachment, Bates
14	A. Just make sure that we are compliant	14	Labeled NES00000072-00000075, was
15	with whatever we claim.	15	marked for purposes of
	Q. Who is Ken Kostal?	16	identification.)
16	A. Ken Kostal was a purchasing manager		
17	of poultry and seafood, I believe, at the time.	17	Q. Showing you, Mr. Trask, what we've
18	Q. There's a comment from Denise at the	18	marked as Trask Exhibit 18. It's Bates-stamped
19	bottom, or a statement, "Animal raising claims	19	NES0000072, and it's an e-mail, at least the top
20	are an informative consumer communication that	20	e-mail is from you to Steve Feyman and Ed Lewis.
21	could differentiate our products from our	21	A. Okay.
22	competitors."	22	Q. Do you recall this e-mail?
23	What was meant by that sentence?	23	A. Nope.
24	A. It could mean that consumers know	24	 Q. Do you understand it to be an e-mail
25	that we or whatever company is sensitive to	25	relating or comparing UEP and other animal
	151		153
1	animal rights and we only work with vendors who	1	welfare requirements?
2	are sensitive to those rights that animals have,	2	A. Yeah, looking at it, yes.
3	is what I would assume.	3	Q. And was this information that you
4	Q. And that would be a positive thing	4	had asked Mr. Diercks to supply you?
5	for Nestlé?	l .	naa actoa iiii. Biolotto to cappiy you.
6		5	
0	A. It could be. I don't know.	6	A. I believe so, yes.
7			A. I believe so, yes.Q. Why did you ask him to provide this
	Q. Let's go to the first page of the	6	A. I believe so, yes.
7	Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr.	6 7	A. I believe so, yes.Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you?A. Probably just so I understand the
7	Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is?	6 7 8	 A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think
7 8 9	Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No.	6 7 8 9	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to
7 8 9 10	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and 	6 7 8 9	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would
7 8 9 10	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. 	6 7 8 9 10	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary
7 8 9 10 11 12	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. 	6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information?
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? A. Okay. Yeah. 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't. Q. Were you asked by Mr. Feyman or
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? A. Okay. Yeah. Q. And was it your understanding that	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't. Q. Were you asked by Mr. Feyman or Mr. Lewis or anyone else at Nestlé to obtain the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? A. Okay. Yeah. Q. And was it your understanding that UEP was a standardized guideline for animal	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't. Q. Were you asked by Mr. Feyman or Mr. Lewis or anyone else at Nestlé to obtain the information?
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? A. Okay. Yeah. Q. And was it your understanding that UEP was a standardized guideline for animal raising claims? 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't. Q. Were you asked by Mr. Feyman or Mr. Lewis or anyone else at Nestlé to obtain the information? A. I may have been. I don't recall.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? A. Okay. Yeah. Q. And was it your understanding that UEP was a standardized guideline for animal raising claims? MR. CAMPBELL: I object to the form. 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't. Q. Were you asked by Mr. Feyman or Mr. Lewis or anyone else at Nestlé to obtain the information? A. I may have been. I don't recall. Q. Mr. Trask, are you aware that Nestlé
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? A. Okay. Yeah. Q. And was it your understanding that UEP was a standardized guideline for animal raising claims? MR. CAMPBELL: I object to the form. It's talking about meat and poultry, not eggs. 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't. Q. Were you asked by Mr. Feyman or Mr. Lewis or anyone else at Nestlé to obtain the information? A. I may have been. I don't recall. Q. Mr. Trask, are you aware that Nestlé has filed a lawsuit against a number of
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? A. Okay. Yeah. Q. And was it your understanding that UEP was a standardized guideline for animal raising claims? MR. CAMPBELL: I object to the form. It's talking about meat and poultry, not eggs. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I don't know. I 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't. Q. Were you asked by Mr. Feyman or Mr. Lewis or anyone else at Nestlé to obtain the information? A. I may have been. I don't recall. Q. Mr. Trask, are you aware that Nestlé has filed a lawsuit against a number of entities, including United Egg Producers and a
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 Q. Let's go to the first page of the e-mail. And this is an e-mail from Mary Marr. Do you know who Mary Marr is? A. No. Q. She's writing to Denise Shurney and to your boss at the time, Ed Lewis. A. Okay. Q. That "Nestlé would be in favor of supporting standardized guidelines for animal raising claims for meat and poultry." Do you see that? A. Okay. Yeah. Q. And was it your understanding that UEP was a standardized guideline for animal raising claims? MR. CAMPBELL: I object to the form. It's talking about meat and poultry, not eggs. 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I believe so, yes. Q. Why did you ask him to provide this to you? A. Probably just so I understand the differences between so I don't think Rembrandt had could use UEP eggs, so to understand what the differences were maybe would help us make a decision on if UEP is necessary or not, or what the differences were, really. Q. Do you recall what you did with this information? A. No. I think it was just no, I don't. Q. Were you asked by Mr. Feyman or Mr. Lewis or anyone else at Nestlé to obtain the information? A. I may have been. I don't recall. Q. Mr. Trask, are you aware that Nestlé has filed a lawsuit against a number of

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40 (Pages 154 to 157)

		+0 (1 ages 15+ to 157)
	154	156
1	A. Yes.	¹ ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT
2	Q. What's your understandings of the	2
3	allegations in the lawsuit?	³ I,, do hereby
4	MR. CAMPBELL: I object and instruct	4 acknowledge that I have read and examined the
5	the witness not to answer to the extent that his	⁵ foregoing testimony, and the same is a true, correct
6	understanding, if any, is based upon	and complete transcription of the testimony given by
7	conversations with counsel. If he has any	me, and any corrections appear on the attached Errata
8	understanding outside of conversations with me,	8 Sheet signed by me.
9	then he may answer.	9
10	BY MR. BOETTGE:	10
11	Q. That's fair.	
12	And do you have an understanding of	¹² (DATE) (SIGNATURE)
13	the allegations in the lawsuit apart from	13
14	information you learned from talking with	14
15	counsel?	15
16	A. Just that there was something with	16
17	pricing, and that's about it.	17
18	Q. Have you talked to anyone at Nestlé	18
19	about the lawsuit?	20
20	A. No.	21
21 22	Q. Were you made aware of the lawsuit	22
23	before it was filed?	23
24	A. I don't I don't know. I	24
25	think I have no idea what the timing is.	25
23	MR. BOETTGE: Take a short break.	
	155	157
1		
2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record.	1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
3	The time is 5:00. (Discussion held off the record.)	The State of Ohio)
4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the	The State of Onio)
5	record. The time is 5:04.	5 County of Cuyahoga.)
6	MR. BOETTGE: Mr. Trask, thank you	County of Cuyanoga.)
7	for your time this afternoon. I have no further	I, Donnalee Cotone, a Notary Public
8	questions.	* within and for the State of Ohio, duly
9	THE WITNESS: Thanks.	9 commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify
10	MR. CAMPBELL: We have no questions.	that the within named witness, WILLIAM E. TRASK,
11	We will not waive signature. We'll read and	was by me first duly sworn to testify the truth,
12	sign.	the whole truth and nothing but the truth in the
13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you.	cause aforesaid; that the testimony then given
14	This concludes the deposition of	by the above-referenced witness was by me
15	William Trask. We're off the record. It's	reduced to stenotypy in the presence of said
16	5:04.	witness; afterwards transcribed, and that the
17		foregoing is a true and correct transcription of
18	(The deposition was concluded.)	the testimony so given by the above-referenced
19		¹⁹ witness.
20		²⁰ I do further certify that this
21		deposition was taken at the time and place in
22		the foregoing caption specified and was
23		completed without adjournment.
24		24
25		(Certificate continued on next page.)

Trask, III, William E.

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	158	
1	(Certificate continued.)	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	I do further certify that I am not a relative, counsel or attorney for either party or otherwise financially interested in the events of this action; nor is the court reporting firm with which I am affiliated under a contract as defined in Civil Rule 28(D). IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at Cleveland, Ohio, on this 1st day of May, 2014.	
17 18	Davids Oder Note Bull	
19	Donnalee Cotone, Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio	
20 21	My commission expires February 7, 2017.	
22 23		
24 25		

Henderson Legal Services, Inc.